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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 57 | BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1949 | Price: 2 ANNAS

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ANTI-STRIKE MEASURES FOIL COMMUNIST MOVE

All Train Services Running To Schedule

MILITARY STAGES FLAG MARCH THROUGHOUT GREATER BOMBAY

Country-Wide Round-Up Of Suspects Continues

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Communist-sponsored railway strike, which was to begin at the zero hour at midnight tonight, did not show any sign on the net-work of suburban railway systems of both the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways as all suburban trains were running to their scheduled time and there was no inconvenience caused to passengers travelling to suburban stations. Through trains on both these railways left for their destinations at the scheduled time.

ARMED POLICE PICKETS

Armed police pickets are posted at all strategic railway junctions and stations and guard bridges, vital installations and wireless, telegraphic and telephonic connections on the railway systems. Mobile police parties are also keeping vigil on all strategic points on the railway system.

Meanwhile, the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, appealed to all workers in the province to stay at their posts and co-operate with the authorities in maintaining peace and tranquillity.

SECURITY MEASURES

Security measures were intensified as the midnight approached and strong patrols were sent out in labour areas of the city late at night to keep watch on the dangerous elements taking advantage of the tense situation for mischief.

FLAG MARCHES

The military staged "flag marches" throughout Greater Bombay and mobile patrols were seen on the principal thoroughfares. An army spokeman said it was purely a precautionary measure.

Wireless, telegraphic and telephonic contact was being fully maintained with all outposts at the furthermost ends of the GIP and BB and C. Railways within the provincial jurisdiction, and the headquarters of the railways and the Ministers of the Government were fully kept apprised of hour-to-hour developments.

The railways have been divided into security zones for purposes of easy operation and enforcement of preventive measures. Special patrol trains equipped with wireless apparatus and portable telephones moved out of the principal termination their line inspection.

NO ORGANISED STRIKE

A spokesman of one of the principal unions in Bombay said that judging from reports received from mofussil stations, he was confident that there would be no organised strike at all. He did not rule out the possibility of stray cases of absenteism presumably due to pressure by Communists.

A senior railway official, who took a survey of the Greater Bombay area, said tonight that he found the morale of workers high and he did not expect any breakdown in the services.

The official said even if a few workers stayed away from work, it would still be possible to maintain normal services under the agreed scheme of transposition of staff.

TOKEN STRIKE ABANDONED

The one-day general strike call of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress appeared to have evoked no

(Continued on Page 9)

Opening of ALL RELIGIONS CONFERENCE

SECOND CONFERENCE AT BOMBAY

All Religions Conference will be held in Bombay in April 1949. The Conference has opened its offices in Bombay, Sir P. M. Mehta Road, Laxmi Building. Telephone No. is 30837.

BHOPAL TO MERGE WITH CENTRE?

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 8.

According to lobby reports, Bhopal is expected to merge with the Centre and become a centrally administered area, like Coorg.

An announcement is expected during the third week of this month.

INDEPENDENCE FOR VIETNAM

PARIS, March 8, (PTI-Reuter): The French President, Vincent Auriol and ex-Emperor Bao Dai today signed the new agreement between France and Indo-China announced after recent negotiations.

The agreement took the form of an exchange of letters between them as a basis for future relations.

The agreement proclaimed the unity and independence of Vietnam in the framework of the French Union.

The French Government has fixed March 11 for a debate on Indo-China where France has been fighting Vietnamese nationalists under President Ho Chih Minh intermittently since December 1946.

Bao Dai announced today he would leave for Saigon on April 25 as head of the new state.

Bao Dai told reporters that he would return to Saigon on April 25.

His private Secretary said he would travel in a battleship France was giving to Vietnam.

He would disembark at Saigon and would later visit Hue, former capital of Annam.

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Ahmedabad Demand For Joint Electorates

AHMEDABAD, March 8 (API): The Ahmedabad Municipality at its general meeting last evening decided to forward to the Bombay Government the demand of the Muslim, Harijan and Christian members for reservation of seats on population basis with joint electorates to be incorporated in the Draft Bill for the constitution of a Municipal Corporation for Ahmedabad City.

One policeman was injured when a midnight attempt at armed robbery was recently made on a goods train near Mehsana Station on the B. B. and C.I. Railway about 30 miles from Ahmedabad. The armed policeman in the train opened fire but the dacoits ran away firing a shot which hit the policeman in the abdomen.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN UNFURLS NEW RED CROSS FLAG

NEW DELHI, March 8 (API): Lady Mountbatten unfurling the New Red Cross flag at the headquarters of the Indian Red Cross Society here today said that the Red Cross Society and its allied organisations would, in future, make greater contribution for the welfare of the people of India than they had done in the past.

EGYPTIAN PRESS DELEGATION AT GANDHI SAMADHI

Members of the Egyptian Press Delegation now in India paying their homage at Mahatma Gandhi's samadhi at Rajghat on March 6.
Left to right; Mr. Ibrahim Amer, New Delhi Representative of Al Misri, Cairo; Mr. Ahmed Bey Abul Feth; Mr. Zacharia Sherbini; Mr. Ihsan Abdel Kuddusx; Mr. Salah Abdel Cayed; Mr. Kassem Gouda and (extreme right) Mr. Abdel Hamid el Hadidi, second from right is Mr. Mohamad Tunnus.

CYCLONE HITS SYLHET

Six Killed: City Plunged Into Darkness

SYLHET (East Bengal), March 8, (API): Six persons were killed and several others injured as the result of house collapses caused by cyclone which swept over the district last night. Believed to be the severest of its kind in living memory, the gale is reported to have reached the maximum velocity of sixty miles per hour. A good number of cattle also was killed.

About a thousand structures, including several school buildings, railway quarters and some pucca buildings were blown down in the town and the suburban areas, causing damage of several lakhs of rupees. The town was plunged into darkness as a result of electric wires being snapped at many places.

EIGHT NATIONS AGREE ON ATLANTIC DRAFT TREATY

Defence Line From Mediterranean To Baltic Envisaged

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 8: The British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee is likely to take charge of the Foreign Office for a short time in view of the fact that Mr. Bevin and other keymen will be occupied with overseas' engagements within the next few weeks.

With the Atlantic Pact practically ready, Western Powers are discussing whether its provisions should be revealed in advance. The British Foreign Office favours the advance publication of the military commitments involved in the Pact as this would dispel rumours which are causing a sense of insecurity in some countries.

It is believed that the Pact recognises a defence line running from Mediterranean to the Baltic. It also provides for closer cultural ties between the West and America.

Most important of the 11 clauses in the Draft is the fifth, which commits members to the principle that an attack on one is an attack on all and should be met by immediate action including the use of armed forces—to restore or maintain security.

The second article pledges the signatories to work together in economic as well as political and military fields.

The U.P.A. adds:

WASHINGTON: The eight nations working on the North Atlantic Security Pact have reached agreement on a draft treaty which provides for the use of armed force to repel aggression, diplomatic quarters disclosed today.

These quarters emphasized that the agreement is not final. They said tentative drafts of the treaty had been sent to the governments of Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Norway for study. If all express general agreement with the tentative terms, the officials said, the draft would be made public next week simultaneously here and in the seven foreign capitals.

Diplomats familiar with the wording of the tentative draft said it provides that, firstly, an attack against any of the signatories, either in Europe or North America, will be considered as an attack against all. The nations attacked will take immediate individual and collective action deemed necessary to restore and maintain security including the use of armed force. War declarations would be made individually at the discretion of each agreement.

Secondly, the operative area of the treaty generally is the region of the Atlantic, north of the Tropic of Cancer.

Thirdly, that the treaty would remain in force for 10 years with provision for renewal for another 10 years if the world situation warrants an extension.

ITALIAN PARTICIPATION

The envoys of eight nations were today reported to be working out a compromise agreement which would permit participation of Italy in the North Atlantic Security Pact.

It appeared likely that Italy would be allowed to adhere to the defence alliance without actually taking part in the negotiations leading to it.

Representatives of the countries drafting the pact met in a lengthy session here yesterday. The next session is scheduled for Friday.

DENMARK TO ADHERE TO PACT

COPENHAGEN, March 8 (UPA): An authoritative source said Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen will fly to Washington on Wednesday to discuss Denmark's adherence to the Atlantic Pact and will take with him a list of war material his country needs.

Parliament is expected to approve Denmark's entrance to the Atlantic Pact before it adjourns April 8.

BRITISH MINISTERS TO FLY TO DOMINION CAPITALS

Consultations On Steps To Fight Communism In South East Asia

LONDON, March 8, (PTI-Reuter): Four topranking British Commonwealth Ministers and Officials are flying to Dominion capitals for urgent consultations on vital problems which may include defence and the expansion of Communism in South-East Asia.

An official statement tonight gave their names and destinations.

Lord Listowel, (42) last Secretary of State for India and now Colonial Minister of State, was on his way to Australia and New Zealand.

Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, 41-year old Commonwealth Relations Under-Secretary, will go to India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Sir Percival Liesching, Commonwealth Relations permanent Under-Secretary, is bound for South Africa.

Sir Norman Brook, Secretary of the Cabinet, will go to Canada.

The announcement said they would discuss with the Governments of the countries they were visiting matters arising from the meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers held last October.

One of their chief tasks, it is believed, will be to discuss with Dominion leaders possible alternatives to the now postponed Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference in Ceylon. This conference was to have been held in May.

BRITISH 'COLD WAR' AGAINST ISRAEL

LONDON, March 8, (U.P.A.): Minister for war Emanuel Shinwell told the Commons today that there still was a British task force stationed at Akaba, Red Sea port of Transjordan, but that no permanent army installations were being built in the area.

Labourite Dr. S. Segal asked, "Is it not time you considered calling off this cold war against the state of Israel?"

Shinwell said that this was not a question to put to him and made a similar answer to a question about reports of Israeli troops advancing upon Akaba.

RUSSIA HAS NO PLANS OF CONQUEST, SAYS DULLES

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John Foster Dulles, American Delegate to the United Nations, declared today he knew of no responsible official of any nation who believes Russia now plans conquest by open military aggression".

WITHDRAWAL OF BAN ON R. S. S.

Venkatrama Shastri To Discuss Issue With Sardar

NAGPUR, March 8, (U.P.I.): Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri left today for New Delhi to meet Sardar Patel and discuss matters connected with the question of withdrawal of the ban on the R.S.S.

It is stated that the object of his visit is to seek permission of the Government of India for some responsible person to meet Mr. Golwalker, the R.S.S. chief, who is a state prisoner, and obtain his approval to the draft constitution of the R.S.S.

BRITAIN'S NEW SUBMARINE

LONDON, March 8 (Reuter): Britain is making progress with a new submarine weapon, Mr. John Dugdale, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, told the House of Commons today.

It was hoped to get a prototype for trials in a destroyer this year, he added.

Assembly Approves Tax On Advertisements

SIX AND A QUARTER PER CENT LEVY ON TOTAL COLLECTIONS

Magazines & Periodicals Also Included: Govt. Authorised To Examine Accounts

BOMBAY Tuesday: Six and a quarter per cent of the total newspaper advertisement revenues in the Province of Bombay, will go to the Provincial Government in the shape of a tax, with effect from April, 1, 1949, as a result of the passing of the Bill to amend the Bombay Finance Act of 1932 in the Legislature today.

AUTHORITY TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS

WHILE THE ORIGINAL BILL AIMED AT COLLECTING THE TAX FROM ANY NEWSPAPER OR PERIODICAL CONTAINING NEWS AND COMMENTS, ITS SCOPE WAS WIDENED, BY THE INCORPORATION OF AN AMENDMENT AT ITS SECOND READING.

The inclusion of the amendment, has brought into the taxable category, all journals, magazines and periodical publications.

The Bill empowers a "prescribed authority" to enter a newspaper office at any working hour with or without previous notice and to examine records and accounts.

An amendment moved by Mr. M. M. Bhaiji that newspapers and periodicals, with monthly advertisements of less than Rs. 1,500 must be exempted from the operations of the Act, was subsequently withdrawn by him, on an assurance by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, that Government would review the position, if after working the Act, it was discovered that the Act "weeded out" smaller papers.

Detailed Proceedings

Introducing the Bill to amend the Bombay Finance Act, Mr. V. L. Mehta said that the amendment had been rendered necessary in order to incorporate the requisite provisions arising out of the new taxation proposals contemplated to be levied to balance the provincial Budget.

The Finance Minister observed that the proposals were threefold, namely the revision of the schedule for the levy of electricity duty used for industrial purposes, the extension of stamp duties to transactions in the bullion market and the imposition of a tax on advertisements in newspapers.

A new provision had been added to the Bill, containing the complete machinery for the assessment of the tax on newspaper advertisements, defining the purpose and the manner in which it had to be imposed and the submission of returns to prescribed authorities and penalties to defaulters.

It is provided in the Bill, that every manager shall furnish to the authority

(Continued on Page 7)

WEST JAVA MOVE FOR CEASE-FIRE

Pasundan State Officials Contact Republican Guerilla Groups

BATAVIA, March 8, (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian officials of the West Java Federal State of Pasundan have contacted Republican guerilla groups in an effort to persuade them to cease hostilities against the Dutch, the Dutch Commander in West Java said today.

The statement said they took this action with his consent.

"Talks are developing favourably", it added.

The Pasundan parliament has a strong pro-Republican group and Prime Minister Djumhana is a Republican sympathiser.

Guerillas operating in West Java are reported to include many men from the former crack Republican Siliwangi division.

This was the first reported instance of Federalist officials seeking a local cease-fire.

The United Nations Indonesian Commission today announced their intention to visit Republican leaders in Banka Island on March 10 for information and consultations in response to the invitation from Dr. Mohammed Roem, Chairman of the Indonesian delegation.

THE
BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED.
(Established September 7th 1906)
1906 1949
FORTY-THREE YEARS OF SERVICE
Capital Subscribed Rs. 3,98,73,500
Capital Paid Up Rs. 1,99,36,750
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A. C. CLARKE, General Manager.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—For a Principal (Christian, Bachelor) educated girl, Indian or Foreign, any religion—for marriage. Apply Box No 385, "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a local Textile Mill one General Clerk conversant with all general work pertaining to mill office and specially with departmental costings and ceiling price work. Person with experience in mill line for atleast four years need apply with copies of Certificates and lowest salary expected to Box No. 3635 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Arts and Science Graduates trained and untrained Pay according to qualifications Apply to President, A.V. High School, Hansot (Dist. Broach). (3632)

Wanted Women Medical Graduates for two posts of Asstt. Surgeons at the Lady Elgin Hospital, Gaya, (Bihar). Scale of pay being Rs. 180-20-340 biennially and Rs. 18-p.m. as D.A. Free furnished quarters provided. Private practice allowed. Advance increments allowed in case of experienced candidates Candidates already in service should apply through the proper channel. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received upto the 20th March 1949, by the Superintendent, Elgin Hospital, Gaya, (Bihar). (3629)

Wanted well qualified Proof-readers and Copy-holders. Good salary to suitable person Minimum qualification under-graduates Apply in own handwriting with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" between 3—5 p.m.

Wanted Steno-typist with experience of office routine. Apply with copies of service certificates, stating speeds in Shorthand and Typing to Post Box No. 416 Bombay. 408

Jig and Tool Draughtsmen wanted with experience in the design of equipment for the production of a wide range of machined ferrous components, for a modern firm manufacturing textile machinery, must be practical men capable of working with minimum supervision. Knowledge of press tool work will be considered an additional qualification. Write stating experience with copies of testimonials and minimum salary expected to Box No. 3649, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Automobile Engineer for Outstation to manage Transport Business up-country Men with at least five years experience in Transport Work and also in Automobile Engineering are required. Apply to Box No. 407, "Bombay Chronicle"

Applications are invited for the post of a Surgeon and a Physician before 1st April, 1949 Applicants possessing following qualifications need apply. F R. C S, M. S. M. D. (in Pathology preferred) Applicants will have to bear the expenses for an interview when question of pay, residential accommodation and other amenities will be discussed. It shall be borne in mind that the Hospital for which the posts are advertised is entirely charitable Chief Medical Officer N. M. Wadia Charitable Hospital, Sholapur. (3617)

SOCIAL

Wanted a pen-man friend of the age approximately 25. interested in the subjects like geopolitics, economics and world cosmopolitanism, to correspond with me at San Francisco in order to exchange ideas, descriptions of our respective localities and things we have seen, etc. A good writer and one that is quite versatile in thinking and interests, preferably a girl and a university student Knowledge of English Language essential. Write to Box No 3615 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OFFERS

A very fine selection of Briar Pipes, made in London, France, Italy and Czecho for immediate shipment. Prices ranging from 15/-d. per dozen and upwards. Write Venis & Co. Ltd., 180, Wool Exchange, Basinghall Street, London, E.C 2 (3616)

AGENTS WANTED

Stockists wanted for our English Manufactured Distributor Contact Arms & Points for all types of English and American cars. Apply immediately to Albert David (Gt. Bt.) Ltd., 15 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta (3159)

Wanted capable Agents with influence to represent our "Hindustan Tea". For terms and particulars, Apply to: The Hindustan Tea Company, Dindigol, (S.I.). 387

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For loan on easy terms please contact Mohindra Bros Amritsar. (362)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few good typewriters ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. (395)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tenders upto 22nd March, 1949, at 15.00 for the Construction of Breast Wall, drain and culvert for Diversion No. 7 on the Bhore Ghats. Copy of tender form and schedule of quantities can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/-. Copies of drawings can also be had at Rs. 3,- per set. These sums will not be refunded. 3580

G.I.P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tenders upto 22nd March 1949 at 15.00 hours for the Construction of Retaining Wall between Miles 81|21 and 81.25 (N.E.) on the Thull Ghats. Copy of tender form and Schedule of quantities can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/-. Copies of drawing can also be had at Rs. 3/- per set. These sums will not be refunded. 3581

G. I. P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla invites tenders upto 22nd March, 1949 at 15-00 hours for supplying and loading into wagons headers and stretchers at Chinchwad. A copy of tender form and Schedule of Quantities can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2 -. which will not be refunded. 3582

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 16 hrs. on 21st March, 1949, for the handling and carting work at Bhusaval Grainshops. Tender Documents may be obtained free of charge on request from the office of the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, Bhusaval. 3647

THE NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY LIMITED
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at the 4th Floor, Behramji Mansion, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 16th March, 1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to enable the Liquidator to place before the Meeting the Statement in the prescribed form containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the proceedings in and position of the liquidation of the Company.

S. B. BILLIMORIA.
Liquidator.

Dated this 8th March, 1949. 3642

NOTICE

WANTED a PRINCIPAL and Vice-Principal for the Engineering College to be started in Jodhpur from July next. The College will prepare students for Rajputana University Degree and Diploma courses in all the three branches—Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The grade of the Principal's post is 1200-50-1500 and that of Vice-Principal is 800-50-1000 with free furnished Bungalows

The candidates should possess very high academic and professional Engineering qualifications. They must have considerable teaching or practical and administrative experience of not less than 10 years for Principal and not less than 5 years for Vice-Principal.

Preference will be given to bona-fide Marwaries.

The appointments will be on probation for 1 year in the first instance.

The applications should reach the undersigned not later than 20-3-49.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
Jodhpur.
3630

NOTICE.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, DELHI—Applications are invited for the following posts: (a) A Lecturer in Commerce and Economics, possessing high academic qualifications acquired, preferably at the London School of Economics or the Harward School of Business Administration; (b) A lecturer in Commerce. Must be an M. Com. or an M.A., B.Com, and (c) Two Lecturers in Economics. Candidates must be holders of first class degrees. Teaching experience of Degree Classes will be an additional qualification in each case.

Salary scales for each post is 200-15-290-20-410-25-460. Higher start possible according to qualifications and experience. In case of No. (a) higher scale also possible.

All posts carry Provident Fund at the rate of 8-1 3% on confirmation. Dearness Allowance at the University Rate varying from Rs. 45 to Rs. 80 on different amounts of salaries. Selected candidate will be required to join on 18th July, 1949. Apply to the Principal by the 25th March.

(Sd.) — — — —
PRINCIPAL.
College of Commerce, Delhi.
Dated: 4-3-49. 3645

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR SALE
MOTOR FISHING VESSEL
NO. 1107

TENDERS are invited for purchase of one Motor Fishing Vessel No. 1107 (75 Footer) now lying at Matul Seashore about 7 miles North of Cannanore (West Coast). Delivery at the spot at which the vessel is now lying. Please apply to: The New India Assurance Co. Ltd., Mahatma Gandhi Road, P.O. Box 969, Bombay, 1 3598

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

(1) Sealed Tenders are invited by the Milk Commissioner of Bombay, for the erection of a New Dairy Building at "Aarey" near Goregaon.

(2) Copies of Tender forms, specification and Schedule of Quantities can be obtained from the undersigned on or after Wednesday, the 9th March, 1949, during office hours on payment of Rs. 25 per copy.

(3) Drawings may be inspected in the office of the Architects during office hours on any working day.

(4) Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects' office by Noon on Wednesday, the 23rd March, 1949, with a cash deposit of Rs. 15,000 and accompanied by a list of the more important buildings works already carried out by the Tendering Firm under the supervision of qualified Architects, mentioning the name of the building, its costs, date of erection and the name of the Architects.

(5) The Milk Commissioner of Bombay, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and will, before accepting any tender require proper evidence that the tendering firm will be able to carry out successfully the work within the period stated.

(6) The Deposits of the unsuccessful Tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay has been received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON, BATLEY & KING,
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building,
Fort, Bombay. (3610)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that share certificates for 30 shares of the Asian Assurance Company Limited, Nos. 37565 to 37595 standing in the joint names of Mr. Salusinho Xavier D'Silva and Mrs. Consolacao Florencia D'Silva, both deceased, have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person claiming interest in any of the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors of the Company will proceed to deal with the application for the issue of the duplicate share certificate if they think fit.

NELSON D'SILVA.

Bombay 9th March 1949. (405)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAVABAI wife of Omer Jaffer Kazi has contracted to sell the under-mentioned property to Mr. VIPIN SOBHAGCHAND DESAI who has in his turn contracted to sell the under-mentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 10 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Redeemed land or ground, situate, lying and being at Worli, Mingoot Mandli or Gowalia Chawl Lane without the Fort and in the Registration District and Subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 690 square yards or threabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 187-133 and New No. 17198 and New Survey No. 3 2772 and Cadastral Survey No. 479 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 2204 and Street No. 1200 of Gowalia Chawl Lane, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the Charitable Ground belonging to Kedareshwar Temple & partly by the property of Talakchand Nawalji and Co., on or towards the West and North by the property of Vallibhai Essabhai Patel and on or towards the South by the property of the said Malakchand Nawalji and Co and partly by the property of Khoja Jafarbhai Kanji.

Dated this 3th day of March 1949.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(3643)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Assistant Foreman in our Machine Shop in the grade of Rs. 260-15 350 plus usual dearness allowance Candidates should have passed the Senior Cambridge or its equivalent of any recognised University and should have served their apprenticeship in an up-to-date Railway Workshop and must be conversant with various types of machinery and knowledge of production methods with at least 10 years experience in a supervising capacity. Age on 31st March 1949 should not be less than 30 and more than 45. NO ONE WHO DOES NOT FULFIL THE ADVERTISED STIPULATIONS NEED APPLY. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Agent & General Manager, Barsi Light Railway Company, Limited, Kurduwadi, District Sholapur not later than 31st March 1949. (3644)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI AISHABAI wife of Ahmedali Akbar of Saudi Arabia Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermendoned property to our clients.

All persons having or claiming any right, title and interest of any kind whatsoever in the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. Any claim not made known in writing as hereby required will be considered as waived and abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of Fasandari land admeasuring about 152 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2003 and Cadastral Survey No. 60 of Mandvi Division together with the buildings thereon and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 172 and Street No. 27 and the said premises are situate at Sarang Street and bounded on the East by Sweeper's passage, on the West by Sarang Street, on the North by property of Jurghi Masjid and on the South by the property of Abdul Kader Hegatbal.

Dated this 3th day of March 1949.

JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3646

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 67 c/s Oil Orange, each case contg.-2 doz. bottles, each bottle of 16 oz. today, 9th instant at 3 p.m (S.T.) at our Auction Rooms, 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the concerned.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 16 Bales Tobacco, including 12 bales Marked IMAF. 78 cases American Cigarette paper including 43 c/s cork-tipped, each contg. 84 Bobins, 28 c/s Plain each contg. 23 Bobins, size 37½ x 6000 and 7 c/s American Plain Cigarette paper each case contg. 23 Bobins 29 1/2 x 600 on Friday, 11th instant at 3 p.m (S.T.) at Vithal Purshoottam Bldg near Kamal Talkies, Sandhurst Road, under instructions from M/s The Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., the Pledgees and on a/c and at risk of the Concerned the Pledger.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

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TURNING POINT IN HINDI-HINDUSTANI CONTROVERSY

Wardha Conference Accepts Mashruwala's Arbitration Plea

(FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY C. P. & BERAR)
NAGPUR, March 6.

What may be called a turning point in the long-drawn-out Hindi-Hindustani controversy was arrived at when a suggestion for arbitration moved by Shri K. G. Mashruwala, Editor, Harijan was agreed upon at the first All-India Rashtra Bhasha Pracharak Conference held at Wardha on Saturday last. The Hon'ble Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, C.P. and Berar inaugurated the Conference and Seth Govind Das, President, All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, presided

POINTLESS CONTROVERSY

Pandit Mishra's inaugural address was a new lead on the question of national language. He disfavoured prudery in language and called attention to the fact that Hindi-Hindustani controversy was now almost pointless. He quoted Pandit Nehru extensively from a recent article of his and showed how the gap between the point-of-view held by Pandit Nehru and the one held by the advocates of Hindi had narrowed down to a thin margin. He impressed upon the immediate need of defining the relation between the National language and the Provincial Languages. "The only sensible course", he declared, "is to sit down across the table with the representatives of the Central and Provincial Governments and to urge for the early replacement of the Roman script and English language by the Devanagari script and the Hindi language".

CLAIMS OF HINDI

Seth Govindass, who spoke next outlined in brief the claims and aspirations of Hindi to be the National language of India. The claims were natural and aspirations modest, he said. It was not their intention to foist Hindi in place of the Provincial languages, he assured. The provincial language would have the fullest play within its sphere. It would be the medium of instruction even for higher education as well as be the language of the court and the legislature. The National language would only be for inter-provincial communication.

VINOBA'S ATTITUDE

Acharya Vinoba Bhave, in his characteristic Gandhian style gave a lucid and masterly exposition of the nature and scope of language as also his attitude towards the question of national language. He upheld the claim of Hindi not because it was the richest or the easiest language, but because it was easily the most acceptable language. Acharya Vinoba was against puritanism in language. Language could not be created by a fiat; it was a natural growth, an evolution.

Hindi and Hindustani should be really-speaking complementary and not conflicting. The one could be utilised for establishing cultural unity while the other could be the name for the language of the masses. Like Sanskrit and Pali in the Buddhist ages, they could serve to two different but complementary needs.

LOKNAGRI

Acharya Vinoba made a plea for effecting a reform in the Nagri script by doing away with joint letters. He had in his mind the shape of reformed Nagri which could be made an inter-Provincial script. This he called 'Loknagri' or people's Nagri. He suggested that the Nagri script should be used for all the provincial languages, while at the same time, Hindi should be written in the various provincial scripts.

MASHRUWALA'S ARBITRATION PLEA

Shri K. G. Mashruwala, Editor, "Harijan" felt the question of National language was every one's concern and by virtue of that, was participating in the discussion. He made a fervent plea to all those interested in the welfare of the country to settle the unfortunate Hindi-Hindustani controversy. He humorously compared the language to tea in which the proportion of tea, sugar and milk varied with individual taste. So also in language, the proportion of Sanskrit or Arabic and Persian words could not be rigidly fixed. It all depended on the need to which the language was required to serve and on the individual making use of the vehicle. He suggested an arbitration by a person in whose integrity and impartiality the country had fullest faith. He also suggested the names of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel.

He affirmed that the occasion could be made into a turning point in the long-drawn-out controversy, if they could agree upon settling their differences by means of the suggested arbitration.

RAHULJI'S CONCURRENCE

'Maha-Pandit' Rahul Sankrityayan, welcomed Shri Mashruwala's arbitration suggestion and put forward the name of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, which was agreed upon by Shri Mashruwala. Speaking, Shri Rahul asserted that the definitions and technical scientific terms had to be derived from Sanskrit roots alone which was India's parent language. But, he was opposed to expunging words of foreign origin that had been absorbed into our language.

After Vande Mataram the proceedings closed for the second day.

PAK OFFICIAL IN JODHPUR

Will Resume Talks Over Railway Dispute

JODHPUR, March 8. (UPI)—A party of Pakistan officials, arrived in Jodhpur to discuss the Jodhpur-Sind Railway questions.

It is understood that the Jodhpur Government was requested to resume the Jodhpur-Sind Railway service and that in consultation with the railway authorities the Jodhpur Government has agreed to do so.

In October last a joint meeting between the Jodhpur Railway and Pakistan Government was held and it was agreed to hand over 25 locomotives, 105 coaching vehicles and 522 wagons The entire stock was handed over to Pakistan Government by 10 December, 1948. As a result of the separation of the Sind section, Jodhpur had lost 318 miles of railway track.

The resuming of Jodhpur-Sind Railway section will re-open the interrupted railway communications between this section of India and Pakistan.

Engineering College For Jodhpur

JODHPUR, March 8, (U. P. I.): Seth Magniram Bangar of Didwana announced at a public meeting at Didwana which was attended by the Jodhpur State Dewan, Prime Minister Mr. Jainaryan Vyas a donation of Rs. 16,00,000 for the creation of a trust of five person to be operated for medical and educational expansion and water supply improvement,

The donation has been accepted on behalf of the Jodhpur Government by the Premier Mr. Jainarayan Vyas. The trust will consist of Messrs. Raghunath Bangar and Ramniwas Macconar as Seth's nominees, besides the Dewan, Prime Minister and Education Minister as representatives of the Government

An engineering college for civil electrical and mechanical engineering (both degree and diploma courses) will be opened at Jodhpur from 1st July next

VIVEKANANDA MEMORIAL TEMPLE AND HALL

Appeal To Countrymen For Help

The Vivekananda Society of Calcutta, inspired with India's national ideals of renunciation and service, has been rendering useful services to the cause of humanity for more than 45 years, with the co-operation of the public. One of the cherished objects of the Society is the construction of a fitting Smriti Mandir and Hall in sacred memory of illustrious Swami Vivekananda, the great apostle of Sanatan Dharma, a true lover of his country and humanity, in Calcutta, the place of his birth and activities. The Society counts upon the generous assistance and unstinted sympathy of the public. The proposed scheme is roughly estimated to cost about two lacs of rupees. With the kind co-operation of the generous public and members, the Society has been able to raise about Rs. 51, 392 towards this noble cause. Any contribution as a grateful tribute of respect to the memory of the great patriot-saint, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Secretary, Vivekananda Society, 21 Brindaban Bose Lane, Calcutta.

Silver Jubilee Of Petit Girls' High School

The J. B. Petit High School for Girls has just published its Silver Jubilee Report, extracts from which are given below:—The J. B. Petit High School for Girls works on the principle that education must fit a boy or girl for life. Therefore, due importance and emphasis is placed on the development of character, and such qualities as honesty, courage truthfulness, sense of responsibility, etc.

The School has two two-storied buildings and possesses a well-equipped library of more than 4,000 valuable books. It has a very good and devoted staff; subject-teaching is done throughout the School and experienced and well-qualified teachers are in charge of different subjects.

The Kindergarten classes are its special feature. Originality in the children is encouraged and every child receives individual attention. There are at present 375 girls on the rolls and the House System introduced in 1936 has been working satisfactorily. The Girl Guides and the Blue Birds are trained to be healthy and useful citizens. It has also introduced a Provident Fund for the Secondary as well as the Primary teachers. The motto of the School has been ever to look forward.

RURAL REFUGEES IN BIKANER & MATSYA UNION

Further Loans From Centre Sanctioned

NEW DELHI, March 7: The Government of India have sanctioned loans of Rs. 3,400,000 and Rs. 1,000000 respectively to meet expenses in connection with the rehabilitation of rural refugees in the Bikaner State and the Matsya Union.

The Bikaner State has already been given Ways and Means advances amounting to Rs. 3,400,000. The present loan of Rs. 3,400,000 is proposed to be spent on taccavi-loans to about 6,000 refugee families rehabilitated on land in the State.

The schemes for the rehabilitation of Urban refugees in the State were recently discussed in New Delhi between representatives of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation and the Bikaner Government. Certain tentative decisions reached in this connection are believed to be under the active consideration of the Government of India.

MATSYA UNION

The loan of Rs. 1,000,000 to the Matsya Union Government is in connection with their scheme for repairing about 5,000 evacuee houses in rural areas. The Government of India had, earlier, sanctioned a loan of Rs. 255,000 to the Matsya Union for the supply of irrigation appliances to rural refugees on taccavi basis.

For Urban refugees in the Matsya Union, a loan of Rs. 4.85 lakhs was sanctioned by the Government of India some time ago for the construction of shops in Alwar.

A.-I. Soap Manufacturers' Conference

From Our Correspondent
NEW DELHI, March 8.

Inaugurating the A I. Soap Manufacturers' Conference, Dr. Shyamprasad Mukerjee Supply and Industries Minister observed, when the conditions of many industries are far from satisfactory it is gratifying to see at least one industry on the path of development on rational lines and already established on secure footing.

He hoped that the target production of 3 lakh tons would be reached by 1957. He also assured that the Government would allow export of 5,000 tons to Pakistan and 2,000 tons to Burma.

Dr. Mookerjee further stated that trade relations between India and Pakistan should not be let to suffer owing to political considerations. In this respect, we observed, saner counsel would prevail in both Dominions and economic interdependence of each on the other would be realised by both.

He welcomed the setting up of Technical Advisory Committee and also the associations which were becoming members of the Indian standard organisation.

K. M. Asuta, delivering presidential address, said, the recent declarations of the Government of India on their industrial policy are a landmark in the economic life of the country. Refering to the progress of the soap industry he remarked, the position of caustic soda since 1948, had considerably improved as a sequel to Government's liberal import policy, which had further stepped up production.

He optimistically concluded that the association under the able guidance of the incoming President Mr. S. P. Godrej would march from strength to strength.

Bhonsala School Faces Deficit Despite Govt. Grant

NASIK, March 8 (API): The Government of Bombay have sanctioned a special non-recurring grant of Rs. 30,000 to the Bhonsala Military School here. The Government will nominate two members on the managing Committee of the School, who would have major powers of control and guidance. The annual deficit was nearly Rs 30,000

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Eulgun Shud 9, 2003
Muslim: Jamedi-ul-Avval 8, 1366
Parsi: Meher 8, 1316
Sunrise: 6-52 a.m. Sunset: 6-47 p.m.
Hightide: 05-06, 20-22
Lowtide: 00102, 12.44

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Overcoming Destiny" is the subject of short talk to be followed by questions and answers, today at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES: Third Quarterly General Meeting at 5-30 p.m. at the Office of the Association under the Chairmanship of Mr. Esufally Mahomedally, the President.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: A certificate distribution ceremony has been organized under the auspices of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee, today at 5-0 p.m. in Damodhar Thakersey Hall. Mr. S. K. Patil will preside over the function.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today at 6-15 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street under the auspices of the Rahnumai Sabha Dasturji Framroz Bode will deliver a public lecture on 'The Excellence of Pure Monotheism of Zarathushtrianism"

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay will be held in the Durbar Hall of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society (South Wing, Town Hall), today at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Dr. Behram H. Mehta, will give a talk on "Our Aborigines in a Free India."

BOMBAY PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION: Mr. P. K. Sawant, has been elected as Chief Adviser and the following as office-bearers, of the union:

President: Sjt. Premchand Rathod, Vice-President: Sjt. Baburao S. More, Sjt. Madhukar Rege, Treasury: Sjt. V. S. Samant, Sjt. F. X. Fernandes, General Secretary Sjt. Nana Rane, Joint Secretary, Sjt. Gopalrao Kanoje.

NEW LITERATES CONGRATNLATED: Certificates of Literacy were awarded on Sunday evening to over 200 new Literates in Marathi and Hindi at Delisle Road Welfare Centre Hall in the literacy campaign conducted by the Bombay City Adult Education Committee, Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy presided.

FREE FIRST AID CLASSES IN THE FORT: Khan Saheb D. S. Bharucha will start one First Aid Class at the Police Club (in the Compound of the Esplanade Police Court, Fort) from Saturday, 12th March, at 3 P.M. Those wishing to join should be present.

D. B. PROF. KAJI: Dewan Bahadur Prof. H. L. Kaji has been appointed Member of the Committee on Cooperation of the International Labour Office, Geneva, for a period of three years. The first meeting of the Committee is likely to be held in June, 1949.

POOR POLLING IN CIVIC BYE-ELECTION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Enthusiastic and lively scenes were witnessed towards the evening at the Municipal bye-election from the Mazagaon constituency (Ward 19) at the Victoria Gardens today.

The contest started very quietly, without any slogan shouting or brisk canvassing. But later in the day, the election gathered tempo and more voters turned up to exercise their franchise. However, not more than ten per cent of the electorate cast their vote by the close of the contest.

Mr. Govind Mulji Babaria, Scheduled Caste Federation candidate received fairly good support throughout the day. His rival candidate, Mr. Bhanji N. Rathod, a Congressman, who stood independently was supported by the Congress. Socialist Party members were seen actively working for the S. C. F. candidate.

The election is held to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Khimji Mulji Rathod (S.C.F.).

The total number of voters in this constituency is 25,780.

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DHIRUBHAI DESAI IN BOMBAY

Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, Ambassador to Switzerland, who arrived in Bombay recently on one of Air-India International's "Constellations" for a short visit. With him and his staff are Mr. S. K. Patil and members of the B.P.C.C.

REUTER GOODWILL DELEGATION IN CITY

Several Engagements Arranged

BOMBAY, March 8 (A.P.I.): The Reuter Goodwill Delegation, under the leadership of Lord Layton, Chairman of the "News Chronicle" and "Star", consisting of three other members, Mr. Malcolm Graham, Chairman of the "Express and Star", Wolverhampton, Mr. R. A. Henderson, Chairman of the Australian Associated Press, and Mr. C. J. Chancellor, General Manager of Reuter's, London, arrived in Bombay this evening.

The members of the delegation were received at the Santa Cruz airport by Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, Chairman of the Press Trust of India, Mr. Ivor S. Jehu, Director of the P.T.I., Mr. N. M. Cama, Proprietor of the "Bombay Chronicle", Mr. Joachim Alva, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. A. S. Bharatan, Joint General Manager of the P.T.I. and Associated Press of India, Mr. Walton A. Cole, Editor of Reuter's, London and Mr. G. Parthasarathy, P.T.I. chief representative in London.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, a Director of the P.T.I. could not join the reception as his plane from Delhi arrived half an hour after the Karachi plane which brought the members of the delegation.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi met the members of the delegation later in the evening.

The members of the delegation drove to the Taj Mahal Hotel where they were met by Mr. J. Turner, General Manager of the P.T.I. and Associated Press of India, since he was unable to go to the airport owing to slight indisposition.

CITY ENGAGEMENTS

The members have a number of engagements in Bombay from tomorrow to Sunday, during which they will meet Proprietors and Editors of newspapers and exchange views. They will spend a fortnight in India during which they will visit Madras, Delhi and Calcutta.

During their stay in the city, Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, will give the members of the delegation a reception at the Government House on March 11.

Radio

BOMBAY, March 9.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
3141 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. D S Murdheshwar (Flute recital) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 V D Ambhaikar 8-30 Shalini Gokhale

244 metres (1,231 kc)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 p m Mishra Sangeet 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Rang Tarang 1-25 Musical Interlude 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.44 metres (9,550 kc/s)

4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Kanaiukh M Naik 5-15 Master Naushad 5-30 Madhukar Chinai 5-45 Thumri 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Interlude 6-15 D S Murdhechwar (Flude recital) 6-30 V D Ambhaikar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Master Naushad 7-30 Urdu Adab 7-45 K L Saigal 8-0 Pransukh M Nayak 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Shalini Gokhale (Vocal music) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 V D Ambhaikar 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 unrrent Events 10-0 Ceasar Coelho 10-15 Poulenc (Piano) 10-30 Silloo N Panthaki (Violin)

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 News (K) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 Madhukar Chinai Vocal music 8-15 News (H).

31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-45 News (M) 12-50 Musical Interlude 1-25 News (H) 1-30 Guru Shishya 2-0 Radio Forum 2-15 Mishra Sangeet

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

6-0 Instrumental Music 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Madhukar Chinai 9-0 Master Naushad 9-15 News (H 9-30 D S Murdheswar (Flute recital) 10-0 Marathi Play 10-30 Shalini Gokhale.

BARODA

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Rageshri 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Indira Pendse (Vocal music) 8-45 Master Baijanath (Vocal recital) 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Interlude 6-15 For Rural Areas 6-35 Vividh Sangeet 7-0 Champakial Veragiwala 7-15 Peerbhop Sodawala (Hindustani songs) 7-30 Surendra Joshi (Gujarati Geeto) 7-45 Talk (M) 8-0 Amirbai Karnataki 8-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Indira Pendse (Vocal music) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Peerbhoy Sodawala (Hindustani songs) 9-30 Master Baijanath (Violin recital) 9-40 Champakla Veragiwala (Gujarati Geeto)

WEATHER

Weather Summary

POONA, March 8, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday the 8th March 1949.

The western disturbance over Sind and the adjoining districts of west Rajputana is persisting there and has become slightly more marked.

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Chota Nagpur, the east United Provinces Vindhya Pradesh and northern and eastern divisions of the Central Provinces. A few thundershowers are also reported from Gangetic West Bengal Bihar Madhya Bharat the west United Provinces and the hills of the East Punjab.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 9TH: Thundershowers will occur locally in Vindhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and the North-East Central Provinces. Scattered thundershowers are also likely elsewhere in north-east India, in the north-west Central Provinces, the northern divisions of Madhya Bharat, in the United Provinces and the East Punjab. A few thunderstorm or dust-storms may occur in north Rajputana especially in the north-western districts.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 8, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 98-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 8th March 1949:—

Ahmedabad 93 65 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 93 56 0 0 minus 0.8, Allahabad — 61 0.2 1.5 minus 0.5, Bangalore 87 64 0 0.5 minus 0.5, Banaras — 61 0.1 3.5 plus 1.7, Bhuj 89 66 0 0 minus 8.4, BOMBAY 84 77 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 9 71 0 0.1 minus 1.9, Cochin 90 78 0 0.8 minus 2.7, Colombo 89 72 1.7 13.6 plus 1.2, Cuttack 96 67 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Darjeeling 500 42 0 2.1 minus 0.2, Dehara Dun 73 51 0 7.5 plus 1.3, Delhi 83 53 0 0.9 minus 1.5, Gwalior — 55 0.1 0.6 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 96 65 0 0 minus 1.1, Indore 89 55 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jaipur 85 58 0 0.6 minus 0.6, Jacobabad 88 58 0 0.2 minus 0.7, Kolhapur 94 59 0 0 —, Lahore 79 55 0 3.6 plus 0.7, Lucknow 84 58 0.2 1.7 minus 0.2, Madras 88 71 0 1.7 minus 5.6, Mahabaleshwar 80 63 0 0 minus 0.5, Mangalore 87 73 0 0 minus 0.7, Mussorie 57 40 0 6.5 minus 2.5, Mysore 90 66 0 0 minus 0.7, Nagpur 97 62 0 0.1 minus 1.6, Ootacamund 71 40 0 1.0 minus 2.7, Patna 82, Peshawar 67 51 0.4 4.6 minus 0.5, Poona 92 57 0 0 minus 0.3, Shillong 73 51 0 2.7 plus 0Y, Sholapur 97 655 0 0 minus 0.7, Simla 52 xx 0.1 6.9 minus 0.6, Surat 90 64 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Trichinopoly 93 71 0 0.5 minus 3.9.

Roopa Kala Kendra

On Sunday the 13ah innst., this cultural organisation of Bombay North, will be celebrating its first anniversary at the Podar College Hall, Matunga. Smt. Hima Kesarcodi and her troupe of "Chitra" players will present their popular dance ballet "Birth Of Our Nation" dedicated to the Gandhian Era at 6 p.m. Non-Members desirous of attending function are requested to take admission cards from the Hony. Secretary 276, Telang Road, Matunga.

NEW OFFICE BEARERS OF I.P.T.A. ELECTED

The Annual General Body meeting of the Indian People's Theatre Association, Bombay, was held in Deodhar Hall, Opp. Opera House, on the 25th and 26th February. The first session was devoted to reporting on the resolutions of the All-India Conference held at Allahabad. Anna Bahu Sathe, the famous working-class dramatist of Maharastra and the new President of the All-India People's Theatre Association, spoke at length about the tasks facing honest cultural workers in the context of the present day realities. In the second session, the General Secretary and Section Secretaries gave their annual reports and also the yearly financial statement was presented (Rs. 2,000 having been paid towards the Manatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund). After the adoption of the reports, new elections took place as follows:

Prof. N. R. Pathak (President), Rajendar Singh Bedi and Mohan Saigal (Vice-Presidents.), Vishwamitter Adil, (General Secretary), Dina Sanghvi and Habib Tanvir (Joint Secretaries), and Singh (Office Secretary). Madhuri Divecha (Treasurer), Balraj Sahani, T. Haksar and N. Kooper (Executive Committee Members).

A. I. N. E. C. STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

BOMBAY, March 8 (UPI): The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will meet in the Prince's room of the Taj Mahal Hotel at 10-00 A.M. on Wednesday, 9th instant. The Minister for Information will join the meeting and be the guest of honour at the lunch.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, the President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will be at home to the Reuter delegation on Wednesday, 9th instant at 5-30 P.M. in the Taj Mahal Hotel. All members of the conference are requested to attend the party.

AWARD CHALLENGED

Appeal Dismissed

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Coyajee)

G. M. Roy .... Appellant

vs.

Keshavdev M. Newani .. Respondent

The appellant had employed the respondent as his broker to effect transactions on the stock exchange. On 23rd October 1947 there remained an outstanding purchase of 125 Tata Deferred shares which the respondent closed on 5th November 1947. The appellant disputed the closing as unauthorised, and on 3rd December 1947 he gave instructions to the respondent to close the said transaction. The dispute between the parties was referred to the arbitration of arbitrators appointed under the rules of the Bombay Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association. The arbitrators awarded Rs. 5937-8-0 as payable by the appellant to the respondent. The appellant filed a petition to set aside the Award which was dismissed by Mr. Justice Chagla.

On behalf of the appellant the Award was challenged in appeal as invalid first on the ground that the factum of the contract of 5th November 1947 being itself in dispute the arbitrators had no jurisdiction to decide it and that Rule 117 A of the Association providing for arbitration between members and non-members was ultra vires.

Their lordships held that though the arbitrators would have no jurisdiction when the factum of the contract was itself in dispute, that principle had no application where, as in this case, the disputed transaction was a closing of an outstanding transaction—the latter being subject to arbitration (48 B.L.R. 678) Their lordships further held that assuming Rule 117 A was ultra vires the parties having made it a term of the contract, it was binding upon them In the result, their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. M. P. Amin and Mr. R. L. Dalal instructed by Messrs. B. Amin & Co., appeared for the appellant.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs Kanga & Co., appeared for the respondent.

MORARKA BRIBERY CASE

Cross-Examination Of Inspector Miranda Continues

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

A mild flutter was caused in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, this afternoon, when Inspector C. J. Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C. I. D. evaded to answer a question directly, put to him by Mr. K. M. Munshi, defence counsel in the course of further cross-examination in the case in which Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka and Rao Saheb Damjibhai Shah, are being prosecuted for alleged attempt to bribe Inspector Miranda.

Mr. Miranda was asked if two advocates, Messrs. Ambedkar and Kapadia, had been to Anti-Corruption Branch Office on March 29, 1948. Mr. Miranda replied that some advocates might have seen him in the A.C.B. Office but he could not remember who they were. It might have been even one of the counsels who are conducting the case.

To this reply Mr. Munshi remarked that the witness was trying to convert the court into A.C.B. Office. The Court thereupon declared that they all were in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court and not in any office.

When the question was put to him directly Mr. Miranda said that he could not remember the particular counsel who visited the A.C.B. Office.

Replying to Mr. Munshi's further question Mr. Miranda denied of having gone home in the car of accused Gokulchand Morarka after an interrogation. He also denied of having sought the help of accused Morarka any time in the year 1947.

The case was adjourned till tomorrow afternoon.

KARAKA ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, March 8 (API): D. F. Karaka, Editor of "March" was acquitted today by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, in the case filed against him by the police for contravention of the Abkari Act by the publication of an item "Drink! Like a man—a black and white advertisement".

The Magistrate held that the words were not an exhortation or soliciting of an intoxicant and were not proved to be a commendation of the same

Mr. Karaka was defended by Mr. K H. Nagrani, Advocate, instructed by Mr M. F. Mavji, Solicitor, while Mr. Sani appeared for the prosecution.

ANNOUNCEMENT

JUST ARRIVED from Australia Oaten Chaff and machine cut Oat and Hay; more vitamins than ordinary Hay; no wastage while feeding cheaper than local fodder; limited quantity for Dairy Farmers; concessional rates for bona fide Relief Committees, and Charitable Institutions. For full particulars contact:—

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Manekia Chambers,
Opposite Metro Cinema,
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Bombay 2.

OLIVETTI Typewriters

A CORRECTION

In our advertisement in this paper in the issue of 24th February, 1949, through an error, it has been published that the standard keyboard for Hindi typewriters has been announced. No such announcement has been made. We very much regret the error.

BACHHRAJ TRADING CORPORATION LTD.,
Lakshmi Building,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road,
Bombay 1.

END GREY HAIR

Not by hair dye. Our harmless Ayurvedic scented oil restores the grey hair to its natural black colour permanently and stops turning grey. It wards off brain weakness, giddiness, and cures headache. It improves the eyesight. If no faith, take a guarantee of returning price. Price Rs. 2-8 for a few grey hairs, for 3 Phials Rs. 6; Rs. 3-8 for more, for 3 Phials Rs 8-8 and Rs. 5 for about all, for 3 Phials Rs. 12.

ARYA HITAISHI OUSHADHALAYA,
No. 13, BEGUSARAI, MONGHYR.

NOW A PLEASANT SURPRISE AWAITS YOU!

SOHRAB MODI

The Producer-Director of Historical Hits and Problematic Socials now offers his innumerable fans a full-length Rollicking Comedy to make them forget their day-to-day worries and enthuse them afresh with new vigour.

MINERVA'S COMEDY HIT

DAWLAT

HAPPY COMBINATION OF ACHARYA ATRE'S WIT, MINERVA'S TECHNIQUE AND SORAB MODI'S DIRECTION

Starring: :—

MADHUBALA, MAHIPAL, JANAKI DASS, ERUCH TARAPORE, SEETA BOSE and others

COMING SOON TO YOUR

4 FAVOURITE THEATRES

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MOST POPULAR PICTURE OF THE SEASON

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A REAL TREAT OF MUSIC, SONGS, DANCES

Starring: REHANA, PREM ADIB & MEENA

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THE LOVERS HAD THEIR WAY IN SPITE OF OPPOSITION

PRAKASH PICTURES fine presentation of a LOVE TALE from the pages of 'MAHABHARAT'

USHA HARAN

RATNAMALA, ARUN, JEEVAN, INDU and ULHAS

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AN EVERGREEN Release.

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Advance Booking: 9-30 to 11-30, 5 to 7 p.m.

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
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'INDIAN UNIVERSITIES, NO UNMITIGATED FAILURES'

Radhakrishnan Replies To Critics: Commission Suggests Reforms

"I AM NOT ONE OF THOSE WHO SAY OUR UNIVERSITIES ARE UNMITIGATED FAILURES. WE ARE OURSELVES, PRODUCTS OF OUR UNIVERSITIES AND HAVE MADE OUR CONTRIBUTION, BOTH POLITICAL AND CULTURAL TOWARDS THE EMANCIPATION OF OUR COUNTRY", SAID DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION, REPLYING TO A WELCOME ADDRESS BY DR P. V KANE, VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY AT A TEA PARTY GIVEN IN THEIR HONOUR BY THE SENATE OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, AT THE UNIVERSITY GARDENS ON TUESDAY EVENING.

EMINENT EDUCATIONISTS

Among those who attended the function were Mr. B. G Soman, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, Mr K. M. Munshi, Mr M C Chagla, the Chief Justice of Bombay Dr M. U. Mascarenhas, the Mayor of Bombay, ex-Vice-Chancellors, members of the Syndicate and the Senate of the Bombay University and other eminent educationists.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said that the intellectual renaissance and the radical thought that was responsible for the Indian freedom struggle was concrete proof that Indian universities had not been failures

COMMISSION'S DIFFICULTIES

He was glad that in his speech the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University had appreciated the difficulties of the Commission's undertakings and the formidable problems it would have to solve. But, there was one consolation, he said, and that was that all of them (members of the Commission) were educationists and were greatly interested in improving the present system of university education in the country.

TEACHING PROFESSION

They were chiefly concerned and it would be their first objective to raise the status of the teaching progression. It was the Commission's ambition to elevate teachers to the traditional place they occupied in Indian society in ages gone by, and, restore them to their pristine glory.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Dr. Radhakrishnan observed that the object of university education was to inculcate a spirit of honesty amongst its alumni, for without honesty in dealings among fellowmen and between one nation and another, a nation would not be able to maintain its freedom and it was India's endeavour to maintain at all costs her hard and newly won Independence.

He further remarked that one of the objects of India universities would be to create equal opportunities for all, the rich and the poor alike and any reforms that the Commission may recommend will have these guiding principles in view.

In conclusion he observed that any thanks that were to be offered to the Commission should be held in abeyance till the Commission had submitted its findings.

"POINT OUT FAILINGS"

Dr. P. V. Kane in the course of his welcome speech hoped that the Commission would not merely white-wash things but point out any failings that they may notice during their inquiries and frankly tell in their report what should be done to improve the quality of education imparted in the different universities in the country in the light of the changed times.

He said that after the attainment of Independence, the Government of India in the course of their manifold progressive schemes had appointed the present Commission to suggest educational reforms.

PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS

During the previous regime there were two such Commissions, the Hunter Commission which had hardly anything to do with education and the Saddler Commission out of which came practically nothing.

The present Commission, he said had the able guidance and leadership of Dr. Radhakrishnan, whose erudite scholarship would prove a tower of strength in its deliberations.

He also referred to the eminent qualifications of other members of the Commission in whose hands the work entrusted to them was quite safe.

COMMISSION VISITS CITY COLLEGES

The Indian Universities Commission visited the St. Xavier's College on Tuesday morning and discussed with the Principal and Professors of the institution problems relating to University education with special reference to colleges in the city.

The Commission next went to the Sydenham College of Commerce, when future needs of the college were discussed.

Later the Commission made a courtesy call to Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay and also met other members of the Cabinet.

In the afternoon the Commission interviewed some of the professors in the city and also held discussions with headmasters of some of the schools in Bombay.

In the evening they met Dr. J. H. Bhaba the well-known scientist and had discussion with him on the question of scientific research in the country.

MOVE TO ORGANISE STRIKE IN CITY BANKS

Abid Ali's Plea To Employees Not To Be Misled By Slogans

Mr. Abid Ali, President, Imperial Bank and Central Bank of India Employees Unions writes:—

I find that some attempt is being made to organise a general strike in Bombay Banks. I would request the Bank employees not to be misled by empty slogans intended to create confusion. Bank employees have been given the benefits of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act and surely they can follow the procedure under the Act and go to the Industrial Court by making a proper request to the authorities concerned. The misfortune is that the Union officials are not aware of or do not desire to follow the procedure which has been laid down in the Act. Of course, there has been some delay but the Union officials are also to share the blame. I have made enquiries at the labour office. The Department is ready to refer such disputes to Court after the requirements of the Act have been complied and conciliation proceedings have failed. Therefore, I would request the Union officials to move in the matter according to Law. In case any difficulty may be found, I shall be glad to help the workers to get the disputes referred to the Court, although I do not anticipate any trouble.

PROBLEM OF STOLEN WIFE BEFORE U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, March 8, (U. P. I.): The problem of a stolen wife recently added to the burdens of the U. N. Trusteeship Council, now meeting here.

The Council made public a letter from a disgruntled West African complaining that, while he was fighting in the Free French forces during World War II, a French colonist stole his wife. Not having enough money to engage a lawyer, as advised, he decided to appeal to the U. N.

IS IT SEDITIOUS?

CANBERRA, March 8, (PTI-Reuter): A statement attributed to Mr. L. L. Sharkey, Secretary of the Australian Communist Party is to be examined by the Attorney-General to see if it "of a seditious character" Prime Minister J. B. Chifley said in the House of Representatives here today.

Mr. Chifley, who was answering a question, said the statement appeared to follow a pattern of statements by Communists in other countries.

Dutch Reds To Follow French & Italian Confères

AMSTERDAM, March 8, (PTI-Reuter): M. P. Uu De Groot, Secretary of the Dutch Communist Party, today declared that Dutch Communists were "solidly behind the declarations of Thres and Togliatti" the French and Italian Communist leaders, "in which they assured the support of the masses to the Soviet armies if these should pursue the imperialists within the frontiers of their countries."

"Our imperialists can rest assured that Amsterdam will not remain behind Paris and Rome if this should happen", M. De Groot added.

Cinema Shows In Aid Of Appeal For Children

The following Cinema Houses in Bombay and Suburbs have agreed to contribute their collections of the evening shows today (Wednesday), to the above fund:

6-30 P.M. Show — Roxy, Central, Royal Opera, Super, Minerva, Lamington, Edward, Palace, Taj, Plaza, Aurora, Star, Hindmata, Neptune; 9-15 P.M. Show — Alfred; 7 P.M. Show — National and Daulat.

The Collector of Bombay has exempted the duty leviable under the Bombay Entertainments Duty Act, 1923, in respect of these shows at the above mentioned Cinema Houses. It is hoped that the public will throng to these cinema Houses and besides having a good entertainment, helping the deserving cause.

KHAR LANDS ACT AMENDMENT BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay proposes to amend the Bombay Khar Lands Act, 1948. The amending Bill, which has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of March 5, provides that the appointment of the Chairman and non-official member of the Khar Lands Development Board should be for a period of one year, in the first instance, and that they should be eligible for reappointment during the first five years of the life of the Board during which the Government has the power to nominate members and Chairman.

SIND POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS EVACUEES ASSOCIATION

SHRI WRISHNA PRASADA: Director General Posts and Telegraphs visited Colaba Postal Camp on Sunday with Major Mehta, Director, Posts, and Mr. Delima, Director, Telegraphs Bombay. He was welcomed by Sind Posts and Telegraph Evacuee Association of the Camp. He heard the grievances of the residents of the Camp sympathetically and expressed their early redressal. He granted handsome amounts for Hindi Class and for Sports Club. He further promised Government help to the P. and T. Employees from Sind for building their own houses.

Ban On Use Of S. I. R. Labour Press

TRICHY, March 8, (API): The Madras Government have banned the use of the South Indian Railway Labour Press under the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act.

It is learnt that this action has been taken to prevent the printing of pamphlets and other material in furtherance of the proposed Railway strike by the Communist-led S. I. Railway Labour Union.

SHOLAPUR BUS SERVICE DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

The industrial dispute between the Sholapur City Bus Service Company, Limited, Sholapur, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. K. Trilokekar.

PARLIAMENT APPROVES NEHRU'S FOREIGN POLICY

(Continued from Page 10)

there is racial equality and to see that people who are subjugated should be free.

"For the rest we do not seek to interfere and we do not desire other people to interfere in our affairs. If there is interference, political, military or economic, we shall resist it.

AVOIDING ANOTHER WORLD WAR

The Prime Minister added, "the supreme question today is how we can avoid a world war.

"If there is a world war, it will mean such a catastrophe that for a generation or more everything we stand for, the progress and advancement of humanity, will be put an end to. This is a terrible thing to contemplate. Everything should, therefore, be done to avoid that catastrophe.

"I feel that India can play a big part and may be an effective part in helping the avoidance of war. Therefore, it becomes all the more necessary that India should not be lined up with one group of powers or other, which for various reasons today are full of fear of war and are preparing for it. This is the main approach of our foreign policy and I can only say that it is being more and more appreciated. It is possible that other countries who are also not happy at the prospect of war may support our attitude and may back us up in this matter".

DURBAN RIOTS

Speaking about the racial riots in Durban Pandit Nehru said that if racialism was encouraged anywhere it was bound to lead to such troubles. He added: "It is matter of deep grief to us that Indians and Africans should be involved in such a rioting.

It has been not today but for years past our policy—our definite instructions to our embassies in Africa and elsewhere are to that effect—we do not wish Indians to have any special interest at the cost of Africans anywhere.

"We have impressed upon them to co-operate with the Africans in gaining the freedom of those Africans and we have repeatedly issued instructions to that effect. I hope that after this unfortunate experience in Durban, the Indians and Africans would come together. There is evidence in East Africa and elsewhere of a great deal of co-operation between Indians and Africans".

"I hope the House and the country will approve the general lines of policy that I have suggested and indicated", concluded Pandit Nehru amidst prolonged 'cheers'. Our desire is that India should play an important part in favour of world peace and thereby perhaps help in avoiding the supreme catastrophe, namely a world war".

Seth Govind Das and Prof. N. G. Ranga supported Pandit Nehru's foreign policy and called upon Indians abroad to cast their lot with the local population.

Seth Govind Das said that while the status of Indians abroad had no doubt risen after independence, their conditions had worsened in East Africa and South Africa.

Seth Govind Das said Indian Embassies abroad should work according to Gandhian ideals.

PLEA FOR PEACE FRONT

Prof. Ranga said that India should have nothing to do with Fascism, Communism or Imperialism and should organise a "peace front", Russia's role in Burma and other countries, was "not very honourable". The United States was helping European countries to stand on their feet but was not giving similar help to democratic countries in Asia. She had also 'let down" China. Britain clung to her "imperialistic" possessions and her role in Indonesia was "certainly objectionable".

Under these circumstances, the Indian Foreign Ministry should take "more energetic steps" to build up a peace front.

Mr. Tajmal Hussain suggested that the Government of India should take up the question of valuation of House properties and business assets besides landed properties of Indians in Burma.

Mr. Hariharnath Sastri urged that in appointing Ambassadors public men of standing and distinction fully conversant with the politics of the country should be chosen and on no account Indians who had been away from India for ten or twenty years should be appointed locally. He complained about defective foreign publicity and pointed to certain 'baseless impressions' prevailing in foreign countries. In the United Kingdom, there was an impression among Trade Unions that there was a Fascist regime in India, where civil liberties were not allowed and that the Indian Cabinet was divided on the question of freedom of association.

MALAN SOWS SEEDS OF CONFLICT

Mr. Shiva Rao said that largely due to the "intolerant racial spirit" of the Malan Government, the seeds of a future world conflict were being sown in South Africa.

It was here that India could play and in fact was playing. Her most important and most significant role. Having won her own independence through Mahatma Gandhi's principles without loss of goodwill or friendship of the imperial power which held sway, it was for India to persuade the Colonial powers to give up their rights in the territories now under their control. It was also for the British to influence the other colonial powers to take the same line as she had done in India, Burma and Ceylon.

Mr. Shiva Rao wanted India, "undeterred by any considerations of false modesty", to seek membership of the Trusteeship Council and the Security Council, because many countries in the world, particularly the Colonial areas, looked to India for leadership and protection.

COMMONWEALTH AND WAR

Mr. H. V. Kamath said if the policy of neutrality which India had been following now was to be followed even during wars, she must quit the Commonwealth.

So long as she continued in the Commonwealth, she would not be able to pull her full weight in world affairs. Even amongst the members of the Commonwealth who were supposed to be equals, Britain had the status of being 'the first amongst equals.' Further, Britain was linked with America.

U.P.I adds:— Mr. Kulsihar Chaliha referred to the frontiers of India in the Naga and Lushai upto Barsamakund and said that the tribal population were always very loyal to the British and if the Indian Government devoted some more attention to their economic welfare they could make them more loyal to themselves Mr. Chaliha wanted that the Commander-in Chief should visit those borders and strengthen the Indian Army there to ward off any possible threat from that end.

TIRUMAL RAO'S TRIBUTE

Mr Tirumal Rao said that ever since the attainment of independence India had begun to play a greater part in international affairs and the prestige and influence that India's Prime Minister had exercised in world politics showed that he looked far above the tallest of Foreign Ministers.

Mr. R. Brajeshwar Prasad suggested that the Government of India should approach the Government of Russia and America to guarantee neutrality of India in case of war.

Mr. Alagesan drew the attention of the Prime Minister to the foreign possessions in India. He felt that the Govednment of India sould ask the foreign powers to quit those parts of India.

Replying to the debate, Dr. Keskar said that India's foreign policy, as the Prime Minister had indicated in the morning in his speech, would consist of a positive approach to the world problems of today. What exactly the nature of that policy would be, it was very difficult to say now, but India would play her positive part in shaping world policy towards maintenance of world peace. She would be neutral as far as possible.

NO SEEKING PROTECTION

Referring to Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad's observation that India should ask guarantees of non-aggression from world powers like USA and U S S R today, Dr. Keskar said that India had thought of playing an important role in international affairs to get guarantees of the type that Mr. Grajeswar Prasad wanted, but by seeking protection they would unconciously be admitting their own weakness which India did not want to.

IN BURMA

As regards the views that the Government of India should see that when the Land Nationalisation scheme of Burma Government was finally settled, Indian interests in Burma should get adequate compensation, Dr. Keskar said that Government had carried on certain negotiations with the Burma Government on this issue both at Governmental level and through their diplomatic representative.

A delegation was to have gone to Burma headed by the Congress President. But unfortunately the Burma situation took such a turn which made it impossible for the delegation to go to Burma. As soon as normal conditions prevailed every thing would be done to ensure adequate compensation for Indian nationals who owned land in Burma.

TRIBAL AREAS

As regards the tribal areas, Dr. Keskar said that the Government of India had a five-year programme for developing the education and economic status. Two or three hospitals had already been started and more would be constructed.

SPINNING WHEEL—NOT ATOM BOMB

Supplementing what Dr. Keskar had said the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru emphasised that the symbol of India's foreign policy would be the modified form of the spinning wheel, which the father of the Nation had given them rather than the atom bomb.

Nevertheless, Pandit Nehru added, their neutrality should not be taken as passive. Neutrality in world affairs today was not possible. Further neutrality had any meaning only in times of war. In times of peace it had no significance India would participate in all world problems with a view to influencing foreign opinion in order that ultimately peace would prevail.

ALL DEMANDS VOTED

All the demands were then voted and no cut motions were moved. The demands included Rs. 51,17,000 for expenses of the Ministry of external Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, Rs 1,04,00,000 for Tribal Areas Development, and Rs. 2,59,40,000 for External Affairs.

The House then adjourned for the day.

STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Standing Finance Committee will be held on Saturday, March 12, in room No. 50, Council House, New Delhi, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. The Hon'ble Dr. John Matthai will preside.

Procession Dispersed And Six Arrested

CALCUTTA, March 8, (API): The Calcutta police this morning dispersed a women's procession, which was brought in defiance of the Police Commissioner's prohibitory order, in Ballygunge area. The procession was proceeding towards a local girl's school. Six persons, including two women, were arrested in this connection.

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Maharashtra's Middle And Tail Collapse

BOMBAY HEADING FOR IMPRESSIVE WIN

Rangnekar's Bright Knock: Tarapore Captures 6 Wickets

POONA, March 8. (API):— At the end of the fourth day of their Ranji Trophy semi-final match with Maharashtra for the Cricket Champion-ship of India Bombay, with a lead of 499 runs and with seven second innings wickets intact were virtually in a winning position.

Maharashtra, with 308 on board for the loss of only four wickets in reply to Bombay's first innings total of 651, suffered a batting collapse this morning losing the remaining six wickets, for the addition of only 99 runs, Bombay's left-handed spinner, Tarapore, claiming four of them.

Bombay, with the aid of a typically audacious knock of 94 by left-handed Rangnekar, had scored 255 for the loss of three wickets at close of play today.

The pitch was playing absolutely true when the match between Bombay and Maharashtra entered its fourth day today. Maharashtra again met with an early disaster. Nimbalkar being sent back to the pavilion after scoring 23 the total was then 324.

Nimbalkar and Datar with 13 and 22 respectively opened to the bowling of Phadkar and Tarapore. After Maharashtra had added 16 runs to their overnight total of 308 for four, Nimbalkar stepped out of his crease to smother a ball from Tarapore and completely beaten, was stumped by Mantri. Tarapore's bowling analysis at this stage was 47.2 16 80 3. Sharad Deodhar joined Datar and promptly despatched Tarapore to the boss. Deodhar immediately settled down but it was difficult to penetrate the well-placed field. With singles and twos Maharashtra sent the 350 on board after the innings had lasted 405 minutes. Datar was then 136 and Deodhar 14.

At 361 Datar, who had scored 143 runs in 361 minutes including six-teen fours, was caught in the legtrap by Raiji off a well-flighted ball from Tarapore.

With Datar's exit Maharashtra's batting collapsed, the remaining four wickets falling for the addition of only 46 runs.

Gokhale, the Maharashtra captain, stepped at a ball from Phadkar, missed it and was bowled off-stump. (366-7-4).

S. G. Joshi joined Deodhar and they added fourteen runs to the total before the latter fell a victim to Tarapore's leg-trap, Rangnekar taking a dolly catch.

Tarapore claimed his sixth wicket when, seven runs later, Joshi also fell a victim to his leg-trap, this time Uday Merchant taking a smart catch at fine-leg.

Dhanwade and Chowdhary, batting carefully, then added 20 runs for the last wicket before the former, making a big hit off Phadkar, offered an easy catch to Uday Merchant at cover off. Maharashtra thus finished 244 runs behind Bombay's first innings total of 651 and lunch was taken at the end of Maharashtra's first innings.

Tarapore, the Bombay left-hander was the most successful bowler taking six wickets for 111 runs with his well-flighted spinners.

During the lunch interval it was announced that Bombay's Umrigar will not be able to take any further part in the match.

With a lead of 244 runs Ibrahim and Mantri opened Bombay's second innings. Ibrahim should have been sent back in the very first over off Gokhale, who opened the attack with Nimbalkar, but Datar at first slip failed to hold an easy catch. It was Mantri instead who left, Mantri broke his duck with a two off Nimbalkar's second ball but was beaten in the fifth ball which swung in late to knock down his middle stump.

Rangnekar, promoted in the batting order, joined his captain and with characteristic strokes scored mostly through fours and when 50 of the partnership was realised in 34 minutes he had scored 36 to Ibrahim's 8. Chowdhary relieved Gokhale at 78 and Rangnekar, with two successive fours off the new bowler, completed his individual half century in 61 minutes, which included seven fours. Meanwhile Ibrahim had entered his thirties, Rege and Dhanwade were tried but these changes failed to reduce the rate of scoring and the 100 for the partnership was realised in only 62 minutes. Nimbalkar returned to the attack and with two successive fours off him Rangnekar entered into his nineties. When the total was 148 Ibrahim also completed his individual 50 in 115 minutes, which included five fours. Rangnekar was, however, unlucky to miss his century by only six runs being bumped by Bhandarkar off Chowdhary.

Rangnekar in his breezy innings had added 161 runs for the second wicket in partnership with his captain and the teams broke for tea at the fall of his wicket.

Soon after resumption of play Ibrahim was shapped up behind, the wicket by Bhandarkar off Dhanwade when the total was 181. The Bombay captain had occupied the crease for a shade over two hours for his 59 which included six fours.

Thereafter Phadkar and Uday Merchant scored at a brisk rate in spite of keen fielding and when stumps were drawn for the day at 255 they remained unbeaten with 46 and 30 respectively.

SCORE-BOARD

BOMBAY (First Innings) 651

MAHARASHTRA (First Innings)

K. V. Bhandarkar c Mantri b Tarapore	15
S. G. Palsule b Phadkar	18
S. G. Joshi c Phadkar b Ramchand	1
M. C. Datar c Raiji b Tarapore	143
M. R. Rege b Tarapore	133
B. B. Nimbalkar stumped Mantri b Tarapore	23
Deodhar c Rangnekar b Tarapore	38
Gokhale b Phadkar	4
P. G. Joshi c Merchant b Tarapore	13
Dhanwade c Merchant b Phadkar	12
Chowdhary not out	9
Extras	6
Total	407

Fall of Wickets:—1/32, 2/33 3/36, 4 294, 5 324, 6/361, 7/366, 8/380, 9-387 and 10 407.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Phadkar 50.2/9/142/3.
Umrigar 4/1/14/0.
Tarapore 64/21/119/6.
Ramchand 23/5/53/1.
Raiji 18/1/54/0.
Dickinson 2/0/16/0.
Dalvi 1/0/30.

BOMBAY (Second Innings)

Ibrahim c Bhandarkar b Dhanwade	59
Mantri b Nimbalkar	2
Rangnekar st. Bhandarkar b Chowdhary	94
Uday Merchant batting	46
Phadkar batting	30
Extras	24
TOTAL (for 3 wickets)	255

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1/4; 2/165; 3 181.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gokhale	11	3	3	0
Nimbalkar	11	1	50	1
Dhanwade	12	0	68	1
Rege	9	0	23	0
Chowdhary	13	0	52	1
S. G. Joshi	2	1	4	0

In the Day's Sport

TENNIS
Bombay Gymkhana Courts, Churchgate
4-30 p.m. Women's Team Tennis Championship.

HOCKEY
Association Ground
4-40 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. Greys 'B'.
5-40 p.m. City 'B' vs. St. Xavier's 'B' (Junior Women's League).

LUSITANIAN'S BEATEN BY CITY

Women's Hockey League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Lusitanian's 'A' were beaten by Bombay City by three goals to one in the Women's Hockey League, Senior Division. This evening at the Association ground.

Bombay City 'A' took the offensive from the start and continued to call the tune for the rest of the game. Their opponents defence had a difficult time in trying to withstand the repeated raids, Bombay City took the lead in the twenty-second minutes of play when Phyllis Badal crowned a brilliant solo effort by beating the goalie easily.

Three minutes later and just before half time Margaret Chisholm scored the second goal for City, with a fine rising shot. City were two goals to the good by half time.

In the succeeding half Phyllis Badal scored for the City off a pass from Margaret Chisholm. But Lusis reduced the margin through Elsa D'Souza reduced the margin after a rebound from the goalie, which shot was made by Cessy D'Souza. City prevailed by three goals to one.

WINS EASILY

Women's Tennis In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Women's Team Tennis Championship played this evening, the Willingdon Sports Club completely outclassed the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana.

The Willingdon Sports Club, the holder of the Championship assisted by Miss L. M. Merchant, Mrs. Stewart, Princess Kamala Raje of Baroda and Mrs. M. D. Bhat won all the four matches played.

There was practically nothing that they gave away, and the P.V.M. players could make no impression on their vastly superior opponents.

The Willingdon Sports Club now meets the Cricket Club of India in the semi-final, while the other semi-final will be contested by Bombay Gymkhana and the Y.W.C.A.

The following were the results:—

Mrs. B. Stewart and Miss L. M. Merchant (Willingdon Sports Club) beat Mrs. R. F. Vakharia and Mrs. J. R. Vimadalal 6-2, 6-0; beat Miss A. Banaji and Miss K. Bhownagree 6-2, 6-0.

Princess Kamala Raje of Baroda and Mrs. M. D. Bhat (Willingdon Sports Club) beat Miss A. Banaji and Miss K. Bhownagree 6-4, 6-2; beat Mrs. R. F. Vakharia and Mrs. J. R. Vimadalal 6-2, 6-0.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME

4-30 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. Y.W.C.A. (semi-final).

Dharangadhra Shield Hockey Tourney

RAJKOT, March 8 (API): The Akhil Saurastra Hockey Tournament for the Dharangadhra Shield, will be held here from March 9 to March 13 on the Rajkot Gymkhana ground. It is proposed to donate the entire proceeds of the final match to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund.

Burmah-Shell Wins First Inter-Office Tennis Title

MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA TEAM BEATEN BY THREE MATCHES TO ONE IN FINAL

BOMBAY, TUESDAY.

ASSISTED BY THE WELKNOWN TENNIS PLAYER, J. CHARANJIVA — A FORMER CAMBRIDGE TENNIS BLUE — THE BURMAH-SHELL SPORTS CLUB WON THE FIRST INTER-OFFICES TEAM TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP, WHICH CONCLUDED THIS EVENING AT THE COURTS OF THE CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA. THEIR OPPONENTS FROM THE MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD., MANAGED TO WIN ONLY ONE MATCH OUT OF THE FOUR PLAYED.

This tournament which has been started this year with a view to encourage tennis among the tennis-minded office-goers, attracted eight teams, which is not so bad if one takes into consideration the limited time at the disposal of the organisers. The enthusiasm shown during the conduct of this inaugural tournament augurs well for it.

J. Charanjiva partnered by T. R. Rao won both their matches very easily, and concede only four games in all to their opponents in both the matches. The second pair of the Burmah-Shell Sports Club, L. D. Mudie and H. D'Sa after losing their first match against K. Mahindra and C. B. Saran, beat the other combination of the losing team in straight sets.

It was mainly due to the excellent performance of K. Mahindra, that the Mahindra and Mahindra team could even snatch the victory in one match.

Burmah-Shell Sports Club won the final by three matches to one.

Khan Bahadur B. D. Dhalla, the Honorary Secretary of the Organising Committee, after the conclusion of the matches, requested Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, who had come to preside at the function, to present the Trophy to the successful team.

The following were the results:—

J. Charanjiva and T. R. Rao (Burmah-Shell S.C.) beat S. K. Swaminathan and R. Viswam 6-0, 6-0; beat K. Mahindra and C. B. Saran 6-4, 6-0.

L. D. Mudie and H. D'Sa (Burmah-Shell S. C.) beat S. K. Swaminathan and R. Viswam 6-1, 6-2; lost to K. Mahindra and C. B. Saran 4-6, 6-3, 4-6.

Bombay Beaten By U. P. In National Hockey

NEW DELHI, March 8 (API): In the two quarter-finals played today in the National Hockey Championships East Punjab drew with Mysore, each side scoring two goals, and U.P. beat Bombay by one goal to nil.

FAVOURITE UNPLACED

Opening Of National Hunt Festival

CHELTENHAM, March 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Racegoers had a big shock today, the opening of the National Hunt Festival, when National Spirit, champion hurdler for the past two seasons, failed to reach the first three in the champion hurdle, the race being won by Irish Challenger, Mrs. M. H. Keogh's Hatton's Grace, a 100 to 7 chance.

National Spirit, a hot 5 to 4 favourite, finished fourth. Bryan Marshall, champion National Hunt jockey, blamed the heavy going for National Spirit's defeat.

Hatton's Grace, nine year old gelding by His Grace out of Hatton, ridden by Audbrey Brabazon, had six lengths to spare over former French champion hurdler, Vatelys, a ten to one chance with the four year old Novice Captain Fox, at 100 to nine, a length away third of the fourten runners.

Hatton's Grace is trained by Vincent O'Brien, who also trains the Gold Cup favourite, Cottage Rake.

With Plus 400 Handicap Freer Beats Marshall

CALCUTTA, March 8 (API): Robert Marshall, the Australian and British Empire billiards champion, lost to V. R. Freer (Madura), last year's All-India Billiards champion, by 270 points after conceding 400 points at Great Eastern hotel tonight.

It is the first defeat of Robert Marshall in Calcutta, though not one level basis:—

Scores are:—

V. R. Freer: 1119
Robert Marshall:— 849.

Freer's breaks are:— 50, 53, 69, 55, 65, 40.

Marshall's breaks are:— 136, 97, 88, 74, 71.

Fighting Knock By Mann

SAVES ENGLAND FROM DEBACLE

PORT ELIZABETH, March 8 (PTI-Reuter): An inspired innings by England's captain F. G. Mann enabled England to fight their way from a desperate position in the last Test and they finished the day with 390 for nine at close of play they led by 11 runs with one wicket to fall.

South Africa were struggling to keep runs down towards the end of the day but they could not stop Mann who hit his first Test century and was still not out with 131 to his credit when stumps were drawn.

On a turning pitch England had lost five wickets for 168 and were struggling to avoid the follow-on with South African bowlers and fielders on their toes.

A stand of 100 by Mann and Jenkins however enabled England to breathe more freely and when Bedser followed by helping Mann to add 73 for the seventh wicket in 45 minutes all serious danger of defeat was averted.

Unless anything sensational happens tomorrow England seem safe from defeat and sure of the rubber having won one and drawn three of the earlier Tests.

Mann batted with fine determination and showed discretion in picking the right ball to his. His not out innings has so far included one six and 12 fours and he has been at the wicket 230 minutes, a remarkable contrast to the 397 minutes which Mitchell took to his 99 on a perfect pitch.

England's rate of scoring was so good that they passed the South African score in two hours less than it had taken South Africa to his 379.

Mann gave one difficult chance when 10 but otherwise his innings was flawless. Jenkins might have been stumped when 6 but generally justified his retention at the expense of Wright based on his superior batting.

In the first over of the day England had a shock when McCarthy yorked Crapp with only two runs added to the overnight score. A squally wind was proving extremely troublesome while the South African bowling was first class.

At 96 another disaster hit England for Hutton put in sharply turning legbreak from Athol Rowan into Dawson hands at backward short leg.

This was a dismissal exactly similar to the way Washbrook had gone last evening.

Compton and Watkins then came together and appreciating the situation played fighting cricket to pass the hundred. Their stand had realised 53 when Watkins lobbed a catch to leg and was out with the total 149.

F. B. Mann joined Compton and they playey out time to lunch when the core read 155 for four.

Compton was caught at the wicket soon after lunch and with half the side out for 168 England's position was precarious. They were in grave danger of following on but Rolle Jenkins came in to join Mann and this pair remained together until tea.

By that interval they had increased the score by 93 runs without being separated and England's position was much brighter.

Mann was playing his finest innings of the tour at a time when it was vitally necessary. He completed his 50 in 105 minutes and was punishing the tiring Athol Rowan who was being despatched to the boundary too frequently for South Africa's liking.

The stand between Mann and Jenkins reached exactly 100 just after tea when Jenkins was out. The next milestone was Mann's century—the first by an England captain in a Test series since 1939, at Durban, and Mann's first in a Test.

He was playing a grand innings with far more freedom, than might have been thought was warranted by England's position but it proved to be the right game.

Mann and Bedser put on 73 runs in 45 minutes before Bedser was out and two more wickets fell before stumps were drawn but not before the South African total had been passed.

Mann was still there with 131 runs to his credit at the close and England, with one wicket to fall were 11 runs in front.

SCORE-BOARD

SOUTH AFRICA (First Innings) 379

ENGLAND (First Innings)

L. Hutton c Dawson b A. Rowan	46
C. Washbrook c Dawson b A. Rowan	36
J. Crapp b McCarthy	4
D. Compton c Wade b Mann	49
A. Watkins c Rowan b Mann	14
F. Mann batting	131
A. Jenkins lbw b Mann	29
A. Bedser c Mitchell b A. Rowan	33
C. Gladwin c Dawson b Rowan	10
S. Griffths c E. Rowan b A. Rowan	5
J. Young to bat	
Extras	33
Total (for 9 wickets)	390

Fall of Wickets:— 1 for 78; 2 for 82; 3 for 96; 4 for 149; 5 for 168; 6 for 268; 7 for 341; 8 for 362 and 9 for 390.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McCarthy	16	1	41	1
Dawson	3	0	10	0
A. Rowan	59	9	153	5
Tuckett	5	0	22	0
Mann	51	18	95	3
Mitchell	5	0	26	0

MADRAS SHARE TOBACCO LEVY

MADRAS, March 8, (U.P.I.): Out of the proceeds of the Central Government Excise Duty on Tobacco the Government of India are now are now paying the Madras Government Rs. 22 lakhs a year as compensation for the supension of the provincial taxation on wholesale trading of tobacco.

SATURDAY RACES HANDICAPS

The following are the handicaps for Bombay races, spring meeting, second day to be held on Saturday, March 12th:—

THE K. M. MUNSHI CUP. (Indian Horses, C II). Dis. 1 Mile.

Boop's Fancy 9.2; Royal Crusader 9.0; Maduri 9.0; Thalwil 9.0; Jawahir 8.13; Jane Jigar 8.13; Doorani 8.13; Kirti 8.8; Happy Go Lucky 8.6; Flying Arrow 8.4; Diniar 8.2; Post Master 8.2; Chocolate Baby 7.13; Adeline 7.11; Royal Mantle 7.6.

THE H. F. CHARD PLATE. (Indian Horses, C III). Dis. 6 Furlongs.

New Moon 9.2; Goodwill 9.1; Asoka 9.0; Big Blaze 9.0; Aan Baan 8.12; Shubh Luxmi 8.8; Futurity 8.7; Abbess 8.6; Khundil 8.5; Sweet Maryla 8.4; Bhopal Star 8.2; Arowhena 8.1; Gay Pilot 8.1; Find Out 8.0; Princess Padma 7.9; Georgie 7.9; Borton Daisy 7.6.

THE KAIRA PLATE. (Indian Horses, C IV). Dis. 1 Mile.

Game Bid 9.2; Here Again 9.1; Ghizala 9.1; Caita 9.0; Grace 8.13; Nirvana 8.13; Mah-I-Nau 8.8; Spring Chicken 8.7; Rashtrapati 8.7; Panditji 8.6; Coeur d'Or 8.6; Queen of Gwalior 8.6; Prospero 8.5; Sir Galahad 8.4; Atomic 8.3; Super Charge 8.2; Windsor Knight 8.2; Lady Cleopatra 8.1; Taslaroon 8.0; Ajinkya Tara II 7.12; Patakha 7.12; Shah Nawaz 7.9; Fashion Parade 7.8; Princess of Hindustan 7.6; Banshee 7.6.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE. (Indian Horses, C V, Winners). Dis. 1 Mile.

DIVISION I

Battle Out 9.0; Hercules 8.13; Zedai 8.10; Flying Clipper 8.9; Shirazi 8.8; Dark Roy 8.8; Blue Arrow 8.7; Her Excellency 8.6; Golden Square 8.5; Ginger Lady 8.4; Glitter 8.4; Puri Kakodi 8.3; Red Fufus 8.2; Army and Navy 8.1.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION II.

Court Dancer 9.2; Brilliant Sunshine 8.12; Torrent 8.11; Crown of Kolhapur 8.11; Pure Emerald 8.9; Queen's Cup 8.8; Progress 8.7; Crescendo 8.6; Nicotine 8.6; Galatea 8.1; Prince Jehangir 7.13; Lady Chief 7.13; Lalaji 7.12; Missing Link 7.12.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE. (Terms-Indian Colts & Geldings, 3 yrs old only, C V.). Dis. 6 Furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Trumpeldor 9.3; Lerins 8.7; Desert Kid 8.7; Triple Alliance 8.7; The Conqueror 8.7; Lira Malt 8.7; Your Majesty 8.7; Par Excellence 8.7; Chand Chakor 8.7; Makarpura 8.7; The Cavalier 8.7; Summer Lightning 8.7.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE. (Terms-Indian Colts & Geldings, 3 yrs old only, C V.). Dis. 6 Furlongs.

DIVISION II.

Pelion 8.7; Joe Louis 8.7; Furat 8.7; Flying Call 8.7; Reshone 8.7; Aarzu 8.7; Big Boss 8.7; Musafir 8.7; Royal Poet 8.7; Kennereth 8.7; Bihari 8.7; Gay Vagabond 8.7; Mack 8.7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION III.

Risaldar 8.7; Blue Star 8.7; My Will 8.7; Loyal Prince 8.7; Koko Boy 8.7; Bara Mulla 8.7; Marhaba 8.7; Gipsy Bill 8.7; Solo Banco 8.7; Star of Iran 8.7; Malabar Star 8.7; Carpet 8.7; Dry Day 8.7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

ENTRIES FOR EXTRA DAY RACES

The following are the entries for the extra day's race meeting to be held on Tuesday, March 15th:—

THE BOMBAY CITY PLATE. (Handicap for Horses Class II.) Distance: about 1¼ miles.

Mimizan, Doorani, Some Treasure, Windsor Belle, Post Master, Mubarak, Oriental Spotlight, Jawahir, Jane Jigar, Quicksand.

THE GUJERAT PLATE. (Handicap for Indian Horses Class II.) Distance. 1 mile.

Windsor Park, Rana Pratap, Asoka, Goodwill, Repartee, Dragon Seed, Black Page, Futurity, Pride d'Antibes, Himat, Sohni, Put All, Paramount Power, Chin Up, Georgie, Rajput Warrior, Near Image, Cocktop, Shubh Luxmi, Aan Baan.

The CATTLE PLATE. (Handicap for Indian Horses Class IV). Distance: 1¼ miles.

Windsor Knight, Super Charge, Rang Rao, Pan Supari, Panditji, Filmindia, Coeur d'Or, Courage, Game Bid, Battling Admiral, Saiza, Fashion Parade, Taslaroon, D. Day, Sir Galahad, Prospero, Nirvana, Nasrullah.

This race to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE CHILDREN PLATE. (Handicap for Indian Horses Class V Winners.): Distance: 1¼ miles.

Galatea, Flying Clipper, Puri Pakodi, Pure Emerald, Pearl Mahal, Luminary, Golden Square, Mardan, Ginger Lady, Brilliant Sunshine, Torrent, Miss Rutty, Her Excellency, Yipee, Wet Bob, Adorable, Valiant Prince, Battle Out, Queen's Cup.

This race to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE WELFARE PLATE. (Terms—Indian Horses, 4 years old and over, Class V, Maidens). Distance: 5 furlongs.

Fair Rose, Ganga Singh, Rubayat, Supriya, Fowzia, Gipsy Flower, Duchess of Ramgarh, Shahistah, Titina, For Ever Amber, Vagabond Prince, Izador, Mussoorie, Leading Lady, Eileen, Cordial, Icy Hot, Kiss Miss, On and On, Flash Ena, Full Poppy, Red Spear, Hind Vijay, Poppet, Crepe de Chine, Golden Pom, Royal Blessings, Gurjari, Who Knows, Lakshmi Devi, Bella, Gwalior Express, Jai Melhar, Lalkar.

This race will be divided into two divisions. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances. One division to be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

The following two additional races have been framed for this day:—

THE LEAGUE PLATE. Winner, Rs. 10,000; Second, Rs. 2,500; Third, Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I. Distance: 6 furlongs.

THE RELIEF PLATE. Winner, Rs. 5,000; Second, Rs. 1,500; Third, Rs. 1,000. For Indian Horses, 3 years old only in Class V, which have not placed 1st, 2nd or 3rd. Colts, and Geldings 9st., Fillies 8st. 11 lbs. Distance: 6 furlongs.

Magnificent Bowling By Gaekwad

BARODA DISMISSED FOR 349 IN RANJI SEMI-FINAL

INDORE MARCH 8 (API): MAGNIFICENT BOWLING BY HIRALAL GAEKWAD WHO CONCEDED ONLY 67 RUNS IN 69 OVERS OF WHICH 41 WERE MAIDENS TO BAG SEVEN WICKETS WAS THE MOST OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF THE 2ND. DAY'S PLAY IN THE MATCH BETWEEN HOLKAR AND BARODA IN THE SEMI-FINAL IF THE CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA FOR THE RANJI TROPHY.

Gaekwad kept the Baroda score from mounting to imposing heights and his feat becomes an epic when it is considered that he not merely short off runs from his end but proved to be the main wicket-taker of his side. Apart from Hazare and Adhikari, he was never played with confidence and commanded utmost respect as his string of maiden overs indicated.

At close of play today Holkar, going in for their second innings 216 runs behind, had scored 9 runs for no loss.

Adhikari and Hazare, the overnight not outs, resumed Baroda's innings today to the bowling of C S. Nayudu and Sarwate. Hazare completed his 50 in 68 minutes. C K. Nayudu rang a number of bowling changes in an effort to dislodge the partnership. Accurate bowling an keen fielding reduced scoring to occasional singles and twos. The 150 of the innings appeared in 163 minutes and at 176 Nayudu took the new ball with Gaekwad and Bhatnagar in charge of the attack. The new ball made no difference to the batsmen, who, playing, confidently caused the 200 of the innings to appear in 223 minutes Nayudu rang further bowling changes to no effect and when lunch was taken Adhikari and Hazare were unbeaten with 93 and 91 respectively.

The lunch interval, however, proved disastrous for Baroda. Adhikari, after adding only one to his pre-lunch total, fell a victim to Gaekwad, being adjudged lbw when the total was 217. He had batted for 241 minutes for his 94 which included seven fours and had, in partnership with Hazare, added 180 runs to the total.

Gul Mahomed joined Hazare and with typical hard hitting during his short stay of 38 minutes put on 31 which included five fours, before he was adjudged leg before to Gaekwad at 266.

With the Yuvaraja of Baroda as partner Hazare sent up the 300 of the innings in 350 minutes. At this stage Gaekwad bowled a series of maidens to Hazare before claiming him with a ball which kept low at 306 it being a case of leg before again Hazare had batted patiently for 301 minutes and his 130 included eleven fours.

At this stage Gaekwad had the amazing analysis of 59 overs, 36 maidens, 56 runs and four wickets.

Hazare's dismissal started a procession to the pavilion the remaining five wickets falling for the addition of only 43 runs.

First, without any addition to the total, the Yuvaraja of Baroda was out lbw to C. S. Nayudu for 16. Nimbalkar, who joined D K. Gaekwad, left four runs later without breaking his duck, being caught by Salim off Hiralal Gaekwad. Tea was taken with the fall of his wicket.

The rot continued after tea and, at 320 D. K. Gaekwad and Ghorpade were both out without further addition to the total.

Shinde and Vivek Hazare, who came together for the last wicket, stemmed the rot and raised the total to 349 before the former sticked Hiralal Gaekwad to Jagdale at first slip.

Kunzru and Nisarkar opened Holkar's second innings with a first innings deficit of 216 runs and had scored 9 without being separated when stumps were drawn for the day.

SCORE-BOARD

HOLKAR (First Innings) 133

BARODA ,Frist Innings:

Sohoni c C. K. Nayudu b Gaekwad	1
Vichare lbw b Sarwate	21
Adhikari lbw b Gaekwad	94
Vijay Hazare lbw b Gaekwad	130
Gul Mahomed lbw C. S. Nayudu	31
Yuvaraja of Baroda lbw b C.S. Nayudu	16
Nimbalkar c Salim b Gaekwad	0
D. K. Gaekwad c Jagdish b C. S Nayudu	7
Ghorpade c Nivasarkar b Gaekwad	5
Shinde c Jagdale b Gaekwad	19
Vivek Hazare not out	10
Extras	15
Total	349

Fall of wickets:— 1|10, 2|37, 3|217, 4|266, 5|306, 6|306, 7|310, 8|320, 9|329 and 10|349

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Gaekwad	69	41	67	7
C S .Nayudu	32	8	92	2
Jagdale	16	5	32	0
Sarwate	24	6	66	1
C. K. Nayudu	20	7	64	0
Salim	1	0	2	0
Bhatnagar	2	0	11	0

HOLKAR (Second Innings:—

Kunzru batting	1
Nivasarkar batting	5
Extras	3
Total (for no loss)	9

Body Beautiful Competition

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With a view to promoting physical culture Mr. Augusto Araiyo, Director of the National Barbell Club, Mahim, proposes to hold a series of contests to discover the possessor of the Body Beautiful.

The first in this series is the "Mr. Bombay 1949" contest to be held on March 12 at St. Elizabeth's School Hall, Mazagaon, when body-builders leading physical culture institutions are expected to participate.

The contest has been one for divided into two sections: Juniors (those below 18 years) and the other for Seniors. The competition is open to amateurs residing in the province of Bombay.

For the purpose of judging the best build three poses will be essential, front, back and side. The contestant will be allowed an optional pose, which displays his physique to the best advantage.

Leading health experts such as Professors T. H. Sarkari, A. N. Shaikh and Save, will act as judges.

So as to evoke the widest response to the competition, the entry fee has been fixed by Promoter Araiyo at Re 1. Handsome trophies will be awarded to the winners in each of the sections and to the runners-up.

School's Hockey League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

St. Mary's High School and St. Sebastian's were concerned in a goalless draw in the Schools League, for the Ahmed Sailor Cup.

Both sides had an equal amount of scoring chances but poor marksmanship prevented them from hitting the mark. Both sides have a good defence and they were responsible for covering up much ground in the goal area and keeping the goal intact.

HASSETT TO LEAD AUSTRALIANS

Morris Appointed Vice-Captain

ADELAIDE, March 8 (T.P.I.-Reuter): Arthur Morris, captain of the New South Wales team which won the Sheffield Shield competition this season, was today chosen as Vice-Captain of the Australian team to tour South Africa later this year.

The appointment of Lindsay Hassett as captain was announced yesterday.

Capt. Odom Flies Past Scott's Bluff

SCOTT'S BLUFF, (Nebraska), March 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Captain Bill Odom crossed the Rocky Mountains in his tiny plane in icy storm conditions early today, continuing his light-plane attempt to fly from Hawaii to New Jersey. He has already broken the small-plane distance record, established by himself.

He passed Scott's Bluff this morning, a distance of some 3,700 miles from his take-off from Honolulu early yesterday.

Favourable weather now faces him on the rest of his attempted flight 5,258 miles to Teterboro, New Jersey (near New York).

Malayan Badminton Team Manager Operated Upon

LONDON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter):— Mr. Lim Chuan Geok, Manager of the Malayan Badminton Team, successfully underwent an operation for duodenal ulcer in London to-day.

He is in University College hospital, where his condition to-night was reported "quite satisfactory."

Mr. Lim became suddenly ill on Saturday night as the team returned to their London hotel after games.

"It was a return of the old trouble" one of the players said here" that delayed his departure from Singapore.

However, doctors said Mr. Lim Chuan Goek could receive no visitors.

Malayan team members said Lim's indisposition will not affect their tour plans which include Ireland, Scotland and the French Riviera. The team will leave London for the Scottish tour on March 14.

'HELICOPTER' WITH 200 M. P. H. SPEED

LONDON, March 8, (U.P.I.): A HELICOPTER is being built in secret in Britain, which may have a speed of 200 miles per hour.

Because a HELICOPTER'S speed is governed by the speed of the overhead rotor blades maximum speed upto now has been 120 M.P.H. The new machine will have ramjets fitted to the rotor blades which will increase their speed.

The Ramjet is a metal tube in which air is compressed, mixed with fuel and ignited like a jet engine.

The tips of the rotor blades of HELICOPTER would achieve sufficiently high speeds, enabing the Ramjets to operate. This is the theory behind the new design which, it is claimed is far in advance of anything under construction in any other coutry.

The Bombay Chronicle

Not what I have, but what I do is my kingdom.

—THOMAS CARLYLE

SHORT SHRIFT TO RIOTERS

On the eve of strikes on the railways, engineered by political desperadoes against the expressed wishes of the majority of the railway workers, the various provincial administrations have taken drastic action to preserve normal conditions. Though the political adherents of the Communist Party are few and their influence among railway workers slight, it cannot be denied that strike demonstrations will create considerable mischief in the country, apart from harming the interests of the workers themselves. The measures announced by the Government are necessary in the public interest. Much has been said in recent months about the right to strike. But it is too often ignored that, prior to any such right and fundamental to national and individual well-being, there is the fundamental right to work which is gravely endangered by the bullying aggression of political opportunists. The issue here is neither political nor economic. It is a plain case of putting down gangsterism trying to coerce a law-abiding people and to create unsettled conditions in the country. Considering that the railway workers, the Socialists, the members of the Congress Party and the general public have expressed themselves most emphatically against the strike, the persistence of the Communists can only be described as plain rioting which calls to be put down with all the resources at the command of the State. To call it a challenge so constituted would be correct only in the sense that it threatens the public peace which is very much the concern of the Government. It cannot be permitted to exploit the anxiety of the National Government to respect democratic rights.

The warning of Bengal, where Communist and Communist-inspired manifestations have grown to extraordinary proportions, cannot be ignored. Lawlessness which goes to the length of raids on public offices and airports, is definitely more of a threat to the Government and the Province. The point is entirely irrelevant, so far as the necessity for putting it down is concerned, whether the assaults are perpetrated by Communists or others. That is a different question altogether. The railway obviously favours an attempt to extend the conditions of Bengal to the rest of India. Indirectly, as Pandit Jawaharlal observed, it will affect the food situation and hamper industrial production. It is natural in the circumstances that provincial administrations which are threatened with the repercussions of this all-India disturbance, should adopt an attitude of readiness to cope with anything that might happen. However unpopular the strike might be with the railway workers, it may break out with special virulence in one or two places. Obviously, it is in the interests of all concerned that it should be brought under control at as early a moment as possible. In this task, it would be ridiculous to expect the Government to move slowly or act mildly. The public which has declared itself unreservedly against the railway and postal strikes, does not expect hesitation from its Government. It is to be hoped that the various steps taken will have a deterrent effect on mischief. But should it prove that the announcement of them has not had the needed force, then there should be no hesitation in giving effect to them. It is not as though only one incident or one occasion is involved. It is a matter affecting national life. And only a settlement which leaves no doubt as to the determination of the Government, can bring about normal healthy conditions.

Foreign Training

The revival of the overseas scholarships scheme is the latest addition to the Central Government's programme of education. In the Indian Parliament in last March, the Education Minister Abul Kalam Azad expressed disappointment at the manner in which overseas scholars were chosen by the previous Government, and asserted that in future more money will be spent in the expansion of Indian institutions and only in exceptional circumstances will selected candidates be sent for training abroad at the expense of the Government. To decide, from time to time, whether circumstances are exceptional or otherwise is a difficult proposition. Since India is not in a position to dispense with the benefits of specialised or technical training in foreign countries the acceptance of scheme for guidance on every occasion should be regarded as a better alternative. The modified scheme is based upon the recommendations of the Overseas Scholarships Committee appointed by the Ministry of Education with Dr B C Roy as the chairman.

The Committee has recommended among other things that the ultimate objective should be to develop the scientific, technical and educational institutions in India to such a level that training for all branches of study, theoretical and practical, would be available within the country; and with the same object in view the Committee has further suggested that scholars should be sent abroad with a view to manning Indian educational institutions on their return. The Ministry of Education has indicated in a press note that, to send persons abroad for training in subjects for which facilities are not available in India is the main objective of the modified scheme. India should get what she needs in return for the expenses incurred by her, if the Government keeps the main objective of the scheme constantly in view. Next to the selection of subjects is the choice of scholars. According to the press note scholars will be mainly selected from among those who have spent some time in a Government organisation, an educational institution or a public utility concern and who are recommended for selection by their employers.

As a matter of fact, talent and abilities should be the chief qualifications for eligibility for the award of overseas scholarships; but it will not be a sound principle to take merely service and recommendations by employers as a criterion of both in every case. The emphatic opinion expressed by the Overseas Scholarships Committee that scholarships should be awarded only to persons who have proved their ability for research has an important bearing upon the question of the selection of candidates. The Government, from our point of view, should set up a competent selective committee instead of relying completely upon the advice of departmental officials. The allocation of scholars after their return is a question of great importance. If such scholars, according to the press note, are expected to serve their parent institutions immediately after return they will be more or less dispersed and thereby the very objective of the scheme will be in danger. Service in educational institutions for a specified term should be one of the conditions for the award of scholarships. Knowledge imported from foreign countries at a high cost should be propagated according to a plan. It should be primarily for the value of national interests. The Overseas scholarships Committee also appears to be of the opinion that the place of scholars returning from abroad should be in educational institutions.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LOUISIANA, March 6 A 22-year-old negro told police here today that he had escaped from three armed men "while they were tossing a coin to see who would kill me."

Police said the negro Edward Honeycut was taken by the men from the parish (county) gaol where he had been for four months on a charge of criminal assault on a married white woman.

District attorney, Mr. J. Y. Fontenot said: "There is no doubt in my mind this was an attempted lynching. We are trying to find the three white men."—PTI-Reuter.

*

Comparing the defence budget of Pakistan with that of India, Sardar Baldev Singh, the Defence Minister, said in the Indian Parliament that as against 65.4 per cent of her revenues which Pakistan spent on the defence forces, India spent only 13.6 per cent of her revenues.

True. But Pakistan, Sardar Baldev Singh forgot to remember, is a sovereign, independent and equal state. And equality has to be maintained.

*

The Pakistan Constituent Assembly has at last met as a Constitution Making Body and even adopted a "basic revolution"—not "objectives resolution", please, for that would be—er—imitation of India—on the form the Dominion's constitution should take.

Considering that this has been done within eighteen months and three weeks of August 15, 1947, it is a magnificent achievement isn't it?

*

They desire, said Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the mover of the resolution, to build up an Islamic State but, he added, "they would not ignore the rights of non-Muslims.

What the rights" of non-Muslims are to be, has not yet been determined or declared.

*

Prime Minister Liaqat Ali Khan assured the Pakistan Parliament that he wants "the friendliest relations with India", and shall continue to follow that policy, "but", he added, "as I have said on other occasions, you cannot clap with one hand".

But one can, of course, talk with one tongue, which Mr. Liaqat Ali has almost never spared on any occasion.

*

PRAGUE, March 7: A cargo of 100 birds, a present from the Czecho-Slovak Zoo to the Indian Zoological gardens, left Prague today by air.

It is to be hoped that they have not been secretly trained. In any case, Superintendents of Indian Zoos should watch carefully and be on the alert against the possibility of its being an attempted infiltration into Indian aviaries and, later even into our Indian Open Air.

*

Ex-Emperor Bao Dai is reported to have arrived at Paris from Cannes to confer with Ministry of Overseas officials on a final settlement of French relations with Viet Nam in Indo-China.

On the other side, too Dr. Ho Chi Minh's Viet Minh Party and the non-Communist Viet-Namese Union Front have amalgamated themselves for presumably a final settlement of French relations with Viet-Nam.

*

The Turkish Prosecutor General suspects that the explosion which recently wrecked an arms factory that was turning out arms for Syria, was due to sabotage in view of "Arab Israeli" rivalries.

In that case, the United States will obviously not be able or willing to make up the loss.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

(By Observer)

The story is told of Smith Jr. in a public school in England, who was asked by his Latin tutor to translate the well-known tag 'Sic transit gloria mundi' and rendered it as 'Gloria feeling sick departed on Monday'. Hauled up by the tutor, he returned from the interview with a grievance. Had not Old Paleface told them that many words were the same in English and Latin? Sic was sick and Mundi was Monday. On this matter, he declared in the dormitory, there was complete mis-understanding between him and Old Paleface.

A similar and complete mis-understanding exists, according to the Maharashtrian press, between the common man in India and the bunch of rulers who want to guide him to the halcyon days of future prosperity. The two budgets, Central and local, have the subject of considerable criticism in the daily and weekly press in Maratha land. A significant point is that much of the criticism is varnished with constructive suggestion. This is an advance on the attitude the press adopted during the time of the British exploiters of India.

NO WAY OUT

The criticism is there but there is a general feeling in the press that there is no way out from further taxation which will inevitably add to the worries of the common man. As regards the Central Budget, the 'Kesari' in a remarkably lucid exposition of the proposals of Dr. Matthai, suggests that the wooing of the enraged Indian capitalists by the Finance Minister will lead nowhere. It summarises the Budget in a particularly attractive phrase which forms the caption of its leading article "Dhanikachi bhar, garibanvar kar". That is what the Budget is, meaning that for the present at least the Finance Minister has embarked upon the policy of helping to swell the pockets of the rich and adding to the burdens of the poor. The 'Kal' the 'Bharat' and the 'Prabhat', to mention three popular dailies in Maharashtra sing the same tune and suggest the necessity of a total revision of taxation policy. The 'Sakal' which stands in a class by itself as a daily journal with the largest number of readers in Maharashtra and is distinguished for the variety of its news features and of its comments, takes both the Finance Ministers, the Bombay one and the Delhi one, severely to task for making proposals which will inevitably lead to making life more costly to the lower middle class and the peasant section of our society.

It regards the Bombay Budget as a "blind" one while the "Vividha Vritta' in discussing the Local Budget gives in detail the articles which will henceforth be covered by the sales-tax, a narration which convinces the reader that there is no article necessary for his daily existence for which he will not have to pay more. It suggests with exquisite irony that the Bombay Finance Minister and the other financial wizards of the Congress might as well secure a list of more than 150 rates and taxes which a former Highness of Bhor had worked out to secure relief for his depleted treasury. This may help them in their further quest for tapping through taxation almost every article the poor are compelled to use.

CULTURAL ACTIVITY

The work of organising the University of Poona proceeds apace. A particularly happy aspect of it is the certainty of the new University having a department of Fine Arts. Sardar G. N. Mujumdar in an appeal which the press has published prominently asks for the unstinted co-operation of the public in making this department a success. Under his able and experienced direction a committee has been formed to further the cause of developing the teaching of music in the University as also of Fine Arts in the widest sense of the term. His contention is that in the universities in India elsewhere no adequate importance is given to the study of the drama and dancing nor is there any adequate recognition of the fact that music, painting and sculpture have a cultural value. The University of Poona will be the first to appreciate their importance. Press comments on the appeal are encouraging. But all this wants money. In Maharashtra there is the rub. In Maharashtra also there is the grim determination to get over the dificulty.

A SANSKRITIST HELPS

An example of this grim determination is provided in the public declaration of a veteran Sanskritist here to raise funds for the University by giving a series of discourses on the Gita, attendance at which will be allowed by paying a nominal fee. He has been a student of the Gita for nearly half a century and the lectures will be no doubt learned and illuminating. But what type of audience will they attract? The daily press published his appeal and admired the effort but, however welcome and inspiring this effort, the financial result will be comparatively meagre, when contrasted with what Mr. Atre's cinema concern rakes in at every show from his latest rollicking arce.

"MORUCHI MAVSHI"

It will be recalled that the versatile lawyer-politician literateur K. M. Munshi, had put on the board some years ago an amusing comedy called "Kakani Shashi". It was then adored by college youth for a considerable time and is still in demand at college theatricals. The president of a college dramatic society in Poona informs me that the Atre Picture 'Moruchi Mavshi' is even more topical more scintillating and more vivacious than other efforts of this Poona P. G. Wodehouse. If the University authorities approach in the right direction and suggest that for four Sundays the revenue from the two shows barring expenses were declared to be a present to the University, Poona youth will flock to the picture week after week. He intends to make a move in the matter. Thus is the youthful mind of Maharashtra expressed in assisting a public cause. There is to be a regular carnival of drama in Poona from the 5th to the 13th March, the greatest and the wittiest actors of the Marathi stage taking part in it. The press features this artistic activity. Poona youth asks why should not the drama Committee lay aside a part of the large revenue it woud collect for helping forward the cause of higher education by donating it to the University of Poona?

NEGLECTED SUBJECT

The provision of adequate libraries in Maharashtra still remains a neglected subject. Writers in the monthly periodicals refer to it from time to time but no sustained efort is made by the press to draw urgent attention to the subject. The Satyakatha' monthly has however done a service to Maharastra by having in one issue five articles on this neglected subject. Of particular interest is the essay by Mr. Parkhi the veteran librarian of the Fergusson College, on the library movement while the two articles by Mr. N. A. Gore, one discussing the post-war conditions of American libraries and the other giving details of the Lenin library at Moscow, are a mine of information.

TERRORISTS SHOOT R.A.S.C. OFFICER DEAD

SINGAPORE, March 8, (PTI-Reuter): Terrorists ambushed and shot dead a British captain in the Royal Army Service Corps on the main road near Kajang, 15 miles south of Kuala Lumpur today.

The captain was in a jeep with a Malay driver and a sergeant-major. Although wounded the driver carried on into the next town. The captain died after admission to hospital.

The sergeant-major was unhurt.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"White" Election

An important Election is under way in South Africa, namely elections to the provincial councils. As the message explains, "every five years the Provincial Councils of the four Provinces, the Cape, the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and Natal are re-elected by the registered voters, mostly White, in each Province." It is a big contest between Dr. Malan's Nationalist Party and General Smuts' United Party. Both have made "Apartheid"—racial segregation—the main issue and, of course, it is the Whites who have to pronounce upon it. In essence, there is not much difference between the racial policies of the two parties. Both adhere to the principles of White supremacy and racial segregation. But they differ, beyond a certain point, on methods. Dr. Malan's way of maintaining White supremacy is to keep the natives completely suppressed in every aspect of life and so suppressed that they can never rise even to the slightest extent. And he would solve the Indian problem by the cynical method of driving them away altogether from South Africa. In the pursuit of this objective he would reject nothing that is helpful, however, brutal immoral and cynically dishonest it may be. He himself, in a sense, confesses it.

Diabolical Lengths

In his election message to the people he has said that the Durban riots in January showed clearly that the country's only salvation lay in "Apartheid". What has been exposed since those riots including not only pamphlets distributed by White groups to incite the African "native" against the Indian but also significant statements before the Riots Inquiry Commission by pro-Government natives themselves, is enough to prove that it was all conceived, instigated and otherwise assisted by White organisations. For what? Dr. Malan gives the answer: the Durban riots in January showed clearly that the country's only salvation lay in Apartheid. The riots were started in order to justify "Apartheid" and what they now clearly show is the diabolical lengths to which the advocates of "Apartheid" are capable of going in the pursuit of their inhuman aims.

The Dutch Refuse

The U. N. Commission's report to the Security Council on the results of talks between Dr. Soekarno and Dr. Koets, Cabinet Director for the Dutch High Commissioner, Dr. Beel, confirms officially what has already been known. There was a fundamental difference between the Indonesian Republicans and the Dutch on the procedure for, and conditions of, holding the Round Table Conference. There was the question of the status of the Republic. The Dutch have flatly refused to restore the Republic and allow the return of the Jogjakarta Government. In other words, the Dutch are not prepared to recognise the Republic—although, incidentally, they had done so formerly. It is quite natural in the circumstances that Dr. Seokarno should reject the invitation to the Round Table Conference. But what the Dutch now refuse to recognise is what the Security Council itself has always recognised, namely the reality of the Republic. This has been from the very beginning the basis of the Council's own approach to the whole Indonesian problem. Clearly the Dutch have thrown a challenge to the Security Council.

Exemptions From The Sales Tax

The Finance Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta, has done well in exempting several articles of daily use from the Sales Tax. In fact, had they never been included in the first instance, there would have been less opposition to the new taxes. So far as the tax on advertisements went, Mr. Mehta insisted on retaining it and the opposition too has not been very strong either in the Assembly or in the Press as a whole. The removal of the tax on exercise-books and text-books is a measure which conforms with the Government's declared policy of extending education. It speaks well for the Finance Minister's skill that after meeting public criticism so fully, he has emerged with a surplus of some Rs. 6 lakhs.

China Changes

Dr. Sun Fo, the Chinese Premier, who had stepped in to bring peace to troubled China, has handed in his resignation. Conditions had reached a pass where the Communists refused to meet the Nationalists except on their terms, and the Generalissimo had refused to quit China to appease the Communists. Dr. Sun Fo who had come into undesirable prominence because of his undertaking the task of peacemaker, wisely decided to give up a job which defied completion. It is to be hoped that the next Premier is able to achieve peace before he too incurs the odium of the Communists who have perfected a smear technique that is unequalled by any other party. It is not a very difficult thing to denounce a mediator. It would be incorrect to say that the new Premier will be more pro-Communist than Dr. Sun Fo was; if he is to achieve results, he will have to be a virtual Red nominee. There is very little now that stands between China and its conquest by the Reds.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Sewing Machine Industry

Sir,—That drain upon the country's resources which 'goes on simply because we have to pay other countries their enormous profits on the goods we need but which we do not manufacture at home, must be stopped and stopped quickly. There is also the aspect that such Industries carried on in our own country will provide employment to our own people. Realising this, our Government have started the manufacture of many articles from the expensive Aeroplane to the humble Cycle and many more Industries are being considered. While we are about the starting of new industries, let us start also the manufacture of sewing machines. The utility portion of the sewing machine is so great that year by year foreign countries which sell their machines to us keep on increasing their profits beyond all reasonableness and trade decency. The sewing machine is an article, the usefulness of which is denied neither by the rich nor the poor. Mahatmaji, the Father of The Nation, realised its usefulness because, in the days of boycott of foreign goods, he had exempted the sewing machine as one of the articles to which such boycott should not apply. Rich people could get their sewing done by tailors but what about the poor? If sewing machines are manufactured in our country, they could be supplied to the poor at reasonable prices and then too on the instalment basis. The present prices of Foreign make sewing machines are beyond their reach. For example, the family type hand sewing machine that was being sold during prewar days for Rs. 120 cash is now being sold for Rs. 260 and similarly the prices of parts for such machines have gone up by 200 per cent. Why not, therefore, our leaders consider starting the manufacture of sewing machines in our country and do a great service to our people?—Yours etc.,

B. H. TARAPORE.

Bangalore.

Telephones In Bombay

Sir,—Nearly 2,000 applicants are said to be waiting, many since several years, for telephone connections in Bombay—the biggest centre of business and industrial activities. The war has ended several years ago. Telephone apparatuses are abundantly available for imports. Yet Bombay has to suffer worse than during the war. The Government of India several months ago announced priorities to be given to several classes of applicants. Hon'ble Sri Khurshidlal, Deputy Minister for Communications, Government of India declared in Bombay that the call-system will be introduced here by February 1, 1949 and six thousand new connections will be given by March 1, 1949. But nothing seems to have happened in Bombay as yet. The telephone is no more a luxury but an essential need which is denied to the businessman for no fault of his. Shortage of telephones in a big centre like Bombay is decidedly a hindrance to trade and industry on the top of other great sets-back like Docks congestion and wagon shortage. Trade is the main source of revenue and, when trade suffers, the Government of the country naturaly suffers.

A telephone-advisory-committee is said to be directing the grant of new telephone connections in Bombay. Public should be informed of the weekly, if not daily, facts and figures of the working of this committee and also of the execution of its decisions by the executives.—Yours etc.,

NATHOORAM GOYAL.

The Price Of Postcards

Sir,—I was surprised to read the statement by the Finance Minister in the Indian Parliament the other day that "the cost of production of a postcard nowadays was 8.2 pies". It seems that the Members of the Parliament took this statement without further inquiries and agreed to the increase in the price of postcard from six pies to nine pies.

If the cost of production of one postcard is 8.2 pies, it would amount to approximately about Rs 6-12-0 per lb. of paper. If we have to make postcards from Aluminium metal of the same size as the Indian postcard, it will be possible at present to produce aluminium postcards at about half the cost of paper postcards at 8.2 pies each. At present (in March, 1949) it is possible to produce paper postcards in Bombay at about 2 pies each in lots of only a few thousands. There is, therefore, some mistake somewhere. There may be a mistake in decimal—i.e., cost of producing the postcard is 0.82 pies and not 8.20 pies or it is 0.82 pice, which is equivalent to 2.46 pies—but it should not be 8.2 pies per postcard. If the cost of producing one postcard is 8.2 pies per each, as stated by the Finance Minister is correct, then there is something definitely wrong with the Government system of purchasing paper from abroad and in the cost of printing at the Nasik Government Security Printing Press.

The U.S. Government even at present sells its postcards to the public at one cent each, which is equivalent to 6.4 pies and certainly its cost of production must be considerably less there.

Will the authorities concerned recalculate the cost of production and find out and let the public know what the exact cost of production of a postcard is? Before this is done, there is no justification for the increase in the price of postcards.

Yours etc.

M. S. PATEL.

Churches And Mission Institutions

Sir,—Christian Churches and Institutions have been sold and closed in a number of places and the feeble voice of some independent Indian Christians has been raised in protest.

In April, 1948, we Christians of Dum Dum were painfully shocked to see a notice circularised to the effect that "the Bishop had decided to close and dispose of St. Stephen's Church." A general meeting of Christians was summoned in the Church, presided over by the Rev. Macbeth, Superior, Oxford Mission. Indians, Anglo-Indians Englishmen and women expressed themselves unanimously as strongly opposed to the Bishop's decision and resolved to carry on the Church and its functions. A representative committee was formed with Rev. Macbeth as the Bishop's representative.

Services and all ministrations have been carried on by this Committee in the face of difficulties and obvious hindrances and obstruction from the Bishop's Chaplain. The Oxford Mission who helped for a while, later backed out.

The church furniture and other valuable property were indiscreetly removed to the C. H. S. Girl's School: electric lights and fans were torn down in indecent haste and carried away. Realising the injustice and impropriety of their action, the Bishop ordered the return of the property. Several articles have been restored. Other vainable church property have not yet been returned.

We learn that the Bishop or his agents have intimated the State authorities that they have no need of this church. In consequence the Central Jail Superintendent requested his departmental head to acquire the church property for extension of the Jail.

A good High School for girls is a crying need in this fast-growing satellite town of Dum Dum. The C.M.S. Girls High School has served a great need in years past. We understand that due to mismanagement the authorities are trying to sell the property which is easily worth eight to ten lacs of rupees.

Fortunately for us, we are under the Congress Government and our Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister have stated on every occasion that the voice of the people must prevail. We also look confidently to the Heads of our Government.

We have already urged our representative in the Central Legislature to consider measures to appoint a commitee which would immediately be responsible for all mission institutions. Our representatives should take immediate notice of this serious situation and bring forward a bill to prevent further depredations on the rights of our small, but important minority community.—Yours etc.,

Dum Dum.

M. SINHA.

OPEN AIR

One of the plants which repays one to the greatest extent for its place in the garden is the Morning Glory or Convolvulus. It grows readily from seed and its only needs are good soil, watering and a trellis facing the morning sun. In a very short time the plants begin to twine their way up the nearest support, sending outside shoots which rapidly cover the whole trellis work. The flowers are quite two and a half to three inches across, when their trumpets are fully open. They vary in colour tremendously; some are white, some azure blue, some deep crimson and others dark purplish-blue, and many varieties have bands of a deeper shade running up from the centre of the flower. It is interesting to watch the buds in their different stages. They start as tightly coiled spirals, which grow gradually longer, till at last they open wide to the early morning sun. The sad part about these lovely flowers is the shortness of their lives for they fade and drop shortly after mid-day and we have to wait for the next morning for the next show of blossom.

D.R.

MORNING GLORY

BID TO END CIVIL WAR IN BURMA

British Government In Touch With Rangoon And Commonwealth Countries

LONDON, March 8 (P T I-Reuter): The British Ambassador to Burma, Mr R. J. Bower, is discussing with the Burmese Government the possibility of ending the civil war there following the Burmese Government's rejection of conciliation proposals made by the recent conference in New Delhi of representatives of Britain, India, Australia and Ceylon.

Announcing this today, the Foreign Office spokesman said that after receiving Burma's reply to New Delhi proposals for conciliation between the Burmese Government and the Karens, the British Government was exchanging views both with the Burmese Government in Rangoon and with countries of the British Commonwealth.

He would not confirm that the situation in Burma might be reviewed by the Commonwealth Conference, expected to be held in London on a high level, next month.

Diplomatic observers in London expected that such a conference would include discussions on the Burma situation.

CONCILIATION WITH WARRING ELEMENT IMPOSSIBLE

NEW DELHI, March 8 (A.P.I.): The Government of Burma are believed to have informed the Governments which participated in the recent informal conference in Delhi on the present situation in Burma, that it would be difficult for them under the present circumstances to accept the suggestions made by the conference.

First indication of the Burmese Government's reluctance to entertain the suggestions came from a London report.

The conference suggestions envisaged, it is understood, conciliation between the contending parties without prejudice to the present regime in Burma. It was considered possible that a mission might be sent to Rangoon to study the situation on the spot if the suggestions had found favour with the Burmese Government.

It is understood that while the Burmese Government appreciated the interest taken by the conference in the restoration of normal conditions in Burma, no conciliation or mediation with the warring group was, in their view, possible at present.

Observers here do not expect, at least for the time being, another conference on Burma as was earlier anticipated. Mr. Arthur Bottomley, British Overseas Trade Minister, who came to India mainly for the Burma talks, has returned home.

COMMONWEALTH MINISTERS TO MEET SOON

CANBERRA, March 8 (P.T.I-Reuter): British Commonwealth Ministers will probably meet in Ottawa or London within the next few months, an Australian Government spokesman said in Canberra today.

The spokesman gave no date.

He said events in South-East Asia and particularly the spread of militant Communism would be among the important questions the ministers would discuss.

The meeting had originally been arranged for Ceylon in May but this was now considered inconvenient because of a meeting of the United Nations Assembly.

Ottawa was favoured because of its nearness to New York: London was a possible alternative.

The spokesman said Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, was unlikely to attend and Australia would probably be represented by Dr. Herbert Evatt, External Affairs Minister.

KASHMIR TRUCE PACT

U. N. Commission Informed Of India's Action

NEW DELHI, March 8. (A.P.I.): Representatives of the Government of India met the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan and its Truce Sub-Committee at a conference today, when the Commission is understood to have been informed of the measures already taken by India to implement the truce agreement.

The Government of India was represented by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General, External Affairs Ministry, Mr. H. M. Patel, Secretary, Ministry of Defence, Mr. Vishnu Sahai, Secretary for Kashmir Affairs in the States Ministry and Maj. Gen. Kalwant Singh, Chief of the General Staff.

An official source said that the Indian representatives exchanged preliminary views on the truce agreement.

The Truce Sub-Committee of the Commission, it is understood, will begin to work out a draft truce agreement after holding a joint conference with Indian and Pakistan representatives tomorrow. It is understood that after the joint meeting, discussions regarding the disposition and dispersal of troops will take place.

A two-man sub-committee of the Commission will leave for "Azad Kashmir" on March 12 to study the administrative conditions there.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL RECOVERS

NEW DELHI, March 8 (A.P.I.): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, has recovered from his recent indisposition and although confined to bed owing to a "catch" in the back is able to attend to routine official papers, it was learnt at Government house today.

COURT OF MAGISTRATE BURGLED

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): A daring theft has been reported from the Court of the City Magistrate, Hyderabad (Sind). When the Court room was opened in the morning as usual, it was observed that the sum of Rs. 2,000 cash as also ornaments and other papers kept in the safe were missing. Police are making enquiries.

REORGANISING IRISH REPUBLICAN PARTY

DUBLIN, March 8. (U. P. I.): The Irish Republican Party is organising again in Eire, carrying arms, and is planning to maintain an organisation till all Ireland is a Republic, said Mr. Frank Aiken, M. P., in the Dail.

When Mr J. Costello, the Prime Minister, said that he repudiated force as a solution for partition, a member shouted: "You are flying in the face of the Irish national tradition".

Standing Finance Committee

NEW DELHI, March 8 (UPI)—A meeting of the Standing Finance Committee will be held on Saturday, March 12, 1949, in Room No. 50, Council House, New Delhi, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. from 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. The Hon. Dr. John Matthai will preside.

LOS ANGELES, March 7 (UPA): A cotton industry leader charged today that the administration sponsored wages and hours bill "threatens bankruptcy to thousands of cotton farmers liquidation to hundreds of cotton processing plants and hardship to every segment of our industry."

City Municipal Schools' Homage To Mrs. Naidu

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Municipal Schools Committee today decided that all municipal schools be closed on Friday, March 11, as a mark of respect to the memory of Srimathi Sarojini Naidu.

The Committee passed a resolution condoling the death of Mrs. Naidu and adjourned without transacting any business. Mr. P. R. Lele, Mr. M. Harris, Mrs. Sulochana Modi and Mrs. Maniben Desai associated themselves with the sentiments expressed in the resolution.

CEYLON MOURNS MRS. NAIDU'S DEATH

COLOMBO, March 8 (PTI-Reuter): Ceylon expressed its grief at the death of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at a memorial meeting held here last night at which several speakers paid tributes to the "first woman of India."

Mr. A. Aziz president of the Ceylon Indian Congress, presided.

Mr. H. Sri Nissanka, Member of Parliament, said that a man or woman had to be judged by the world standard and judged by that standard Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was the greatest in the world of women.

He said he knew Mrs. Sarojini Devi as a champion of Indian freedom. He yet heard those ringing cheers which greeted her when she spoke on the Home Rule Bill in the Royal Albert Hall, London, in 1920.

Mr. C. Suntheringam, ex-Commerce Minister, said that Mrs. Sarojini was the first woman of India, who untrammelled by tradition, started on the path of unity, irrespective of caste community or creed.

The meeting by a resolution recorded its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and conveyed its condolences to the people of India in their sad bereavement.

Burma Premier's Condolence

RANGOON, March 8 (UPI): Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma, has sent the following message of condolence to Pandit Nehru on the demise of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu:—

"Burma mourns the passing away of Her Excellency Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, one of the world's most outstanding personalities. On behalf of the Government and the people of Burma, I tender heartfelt condolences to the Government and the people of India in their loss. Please convey my personal sympathy to the bereaved family."

KALYAN CONGRESS MOURNS FOR MRS. NAIDU

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, March 7.

Several speakers paid tributes to the memory of late Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Kalyan City Congress Committee on Sunday evening in the Kalyan Municipal Council Hall to condole her death.

Dr. Phadke, President in his opening remarks said in the death of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu the country has lost a fearless and able Satyagrahi and Administrator. She had faithfully served the country side by side with Mahatma Gandhi. Other speakers narrated the services and sacrifices she had rendered to the country specially in the cause of women of this country.

A condolence resolution which was moved from the chair was passed.

MARWAR BAORIS DENOTIFIED

The Government of Bombay has denotified Marwar Baoris as a criminal tribe.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

52. The Sacred-Thread Seller

She is a keen student of physiognomy and a clever saleswoman in spite of her grumpy face. She can distinguish the modernised citizens from the old-fashioned, superstitious type, no matter what mode of dress is worn by them. If she places you in the former category, she might palm off that conch so prominently displayed in her collection, as a table decoration or a toy for the baby. If she finds you superstitious, she will wield her tongue to the fullest advantage and convince you, more by a process of nagging than reasoning, that the conch is a sacred article. All conches have flaps, she will explain. The one with a flap on the right is super-sacred and must be worshipped like an idol. So she will reserve this for the sentimental type and often collect a fancy price. The sacred thread, the sandal stick, the bead called "Rudraksha" and the white ash known as "Vibhuti" are indispensable items of the morning and evening prayer of the "twice-born". They have a sale even in the modernised age, at least during the festive season. So she includes them in her wares and spreads out her shop at the most modern of Hindu localities.

BHAGDARI AND NARWADARI TENURES

Bill To Abolish System Promulgated

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay intends to abolish the Bhagdari and Narwadari tenures in the Province. The necessary legislation has been prepared and published in the Bombay Government "Gazette", of March 5.

The Bhagdari and Narwadari tenures are found in certain districts of Gujarat, particularly Broach and Kaira. They are merely a mode of collection of Government demand. The Bombay Bhagdari and Narwadari Act, 1862, which the proposed legislation seeks to repeal, was enacted with the object of benefiting bhagdars and narwadars by making it impossible for them to fritter away their estates piecemeal and securing the interests of the Government by preventing disintegration of properties on which the land revenue was assessed in lump.

The continuation of these tenures is considered inconsistent with the policy of agrarian reform initiated by the Government.

The new Bill provides for the repeal of the Bhagdari and Narwadari Act, 1862, and the abolition of the Bhagdari and Narwadari tenures with all the incidents attached thereto. It gives rights of occupancy on payment of land revenue under the provisions of the Land Revenue Code to (1) holders of land forming part of a bhag, narwa, or share together with homestead, building sites and other appurtenances and (2) persons in lawful possession of majmun lands.

Special rules of succession which prefer male agnates to female heirs such as daughters and sisters are abolished.

The repeal of the Bombay Bhagdari and Narwadari Act does not affect any right, title, interest, etc., already acquired, accrued, or any legal proceeding or remedy in respect of such right, title or interest, etc. The Government has been empowered to frame rules under the Act for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

India League's Tributes To Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

LONDON, March 7, (PTI-Reuter): The India League tonight expressed sorrow at the death of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in cables to Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and to the members of her family.

Formerly concerned solely with Indian struggle for freedom but now a movement supporting the claims to independence of all subject peoples, the India League saluted in the late Governor of the United Provinces as "one of the greatest women in the world, who suffered for downtrodden people everywhere".

Mr. Julius Silverman, a Labour Member of Parliament, who presided, said that the best tribute to Mrs. Naidu would be to dedicate themselves to the task of liberating mankind.

Mr. T N. Pransford, journalist and part author of a new book on Mahatma Gandhi for which Mrs. Naidu wrote a foreword, commented upon the "magnificient personalities" India had produced during her struggle for freedom.

Mr. Reginald Sorenson, another Labour Member, long associated with the India League expressed "his gratitude as an Englishman or having known Mrs. Naidu".

Among those present was the High Commissioner for India Mr. V. K Krishna Menon.

Australian Condolences

NEW DELHI, March 8.

The Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. J. B. Chifley has sent the following message to the Prime Minister of India:

"We are indeed sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Her zest for life, her high courage, her great and varied talents and her personal charm won for her the highest respect and affection not only in India but throughout the world. Her passing is a very great loss, and on behalf of the Australian Government and the people I send our sincerest sympathy".

Pandit Nehru has sent a reply as follows: "I am most grateful for your message of sympathy on behalf of the Australian Government and people in the loss that we have sustained by the death of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, and for the really warm terms in which you have referred to her To us, as comrades during thirty years of our national struggle, her loss is irreparable The sympathy of friends like you will help us to bear it. Among women of her time, indeed of all time, she will rank high for her many-sided talent and achievement; indeed, in some respect, her quality was akin to genius".

EVACUEE URBAN PROPERTY

Inter-Dominion Move For Facilities For Sale Or Exchange

NEW DELHI, March 8. (API): The Inter-Dominion Commission which is meeting here on March 11 and 12 will consider proposals in regard to facilities to be afforded to evacuees or private agencies working on their behalf in the sale or exchange of their Urban immovable properties in India and Pakistan.

Other important items on the Commission's agenda are:— (A) The question of facilities for registration fees and stamp duty to be granted to evacuee owners for the sale or exchange of their urban immovable property; (B) Consideration of pucca houses shops in rural areas; and (C) Arrangements whereby rent charged for evacuee urban property will be a fair one and according to municipal assessment.

E. PUNJAB COMPENSATION TO REFUGEES

SIMLA, March 8, (API): A committee consisting of officers of the East and West Punjab Governments has been set up to consider the question of compensation for stocks of controlled commodities like wheat, rice etc. abandoned by evacuees.

POLITICALS TO GET BACK CONFISCATED LANDS

SIMLA, March 8 (API)—The East Punjab Premier, Dr Gopichand Bhargava announced in the Assembly today that the Government had decided to restore confiscated property to those who had been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for participation in the national movement.

REFUGEES IN E. PUNJAB

Referring to rehabilitation, the Finance Minister disclosed that East Punjab had something like 17 1/2 lakhs of rural refugees who had left behind 6.8 million acres of land in West Punjab. Government hoped to settle them permanently during the next two or three months on 4.3 million acres of land left behind by Muslim evacuees.

ECONOMY AT CENTRE

Kasturbhai Urges Publication Of Interim Reports

AHMEDABAD, March 8 (A.P.I.). Commenting on the Finance Minister's references to the report of the Economy Committee, during the budget discussions in the Dominion Parliament, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Chairman of the Committee, said today that the Committee had made detailed recommendations and had also advanced full reasons for the same. While it would be for the Government to accept or reject them, it gave a wrong impression to state that they contained no basis for a congent discussion with the Departments, Mr. Lalbhai added.

INTERIM REPORTS

The Finance Minister in his speech had stated that the interim reports of the Committee, though valuable, only contained recommendations in the form of summary proposals. The main considerations on which those recommendations were based had yet to come, and unless he knew precisely the general considerations which had governed the outlook of the Committee, it was not possible for him to formulate definite, servicable conulsions on those recommendations or to maintain his stand in the necessary discussions that would arise between the Finance Ministry and other Ministries.

Mr. Kasturbhai said that it was three months since ten of these reports were submitted, and two months since a request was made to the Ministry of Finance that they be published. When these reports were published, he said, it would be for the public to judge them.

NAGPUR, March 8 (A.P.I.): In the province-wide drive against Communists and subversive elements during the last few days the Police arrested 120 persons, who have been detained in jails under the provisions of the Public Safety Act. Enquiries showed that half a dozen Communist workers have so far remained untraced, but police hunt to track them continues.

WHY WEAKEN PEOPLE'S MORALE?

Socialist Party Condemns Communist Policy

PATNA, March 7, (API): "The Socialist Party pledges itself to the tireless task of reorganisation of the toiling people in trade unions, Kisan Panchayats co-operatives and Seva Dals; of spreading Socialism and the Socialist way of thinking; of doing constructive service to the people; of developing the people's struggles for a better life; and ultimately of establishing a Socialist state—the real people's raj", states the main political resolution adopted by the second annual session of the All-India Socialist Party after a three-hour debate today.

Acharya Narendra Deva presided.

As for the Communist Party, the resolution states, it continued to exploit cynically the unstable conditions in the country. The Party is not concerned with the solution of India's many intricate problems nor with the assumption of responsibility but it is trying to weaken the morale of the people and disturb the economic potential of the country. The adventurous policy of the Communist Party must lead to strengthening the reactionaries in the country.

PLEA FOR SOCIALIST SOCIETY

Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, moving the resolution, said, that India, after the achievement of independence, was facing a grave economic crisis. The problem before the Socialist Party was how to lay the foundation of the newly-born state and to construct a Socialist society where there would be equal opportunity for all, irrespective of caste, creed and religion. In such a society the people would be able to live a life of peace happiness and prosperity, he added.

Mr. Ashoka Mehta, supporting the resolution, reviewed the political situation and said that Congress, which was nursed with the blood and sweat of the people had degenerated into a static organisation.

ASSEMBLY APPROVES TAX ON ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Page 1)

concerned, before the tenth of each month, a return stating the total receipts from the advertisements published in his newspaper during the preceding month. The term 'manager' includes editor, publisher, managing director or any other person in whatever capacity responsible for the publication of a newspaper.

The provision empowers the prescribed authority to have free access at all "reasonable" times during working hours to any premises in which a newspaper is published or printed. Such authority may at any time, with or without notice to the manager, examine the records and accounts kept in respect of any newspaper and take copies of or extracts from all or any of the said records or accounts for purposes of testing the accuracy of any return or of informing himself as to the particulars regarding which information is required.

Failure to submit returns without sufficient cause entails fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000.

The Finance Minister in defence of this new proposal said that it was originally proposed to put newspapers also under the sales tax schedule. Subsequently newspapers were exempted from the sales tax and he gave an assurance that Government would continue the exemption now enjoyed. He recalled that even the Government of India had originally proposed to levy a tax on the advertisement space of newspapers.

DUTY ON ELECTRICITY

On the proposal to levy a duty on electricity used for industrial purposes, the Minister said that such a duty was in vogue in many countries. He did not fear that there would be a rise in the cost of production on account of this small levy. In Madras, he added, electrical energy was already subject to sales tax.

Regarding the proposed extension of stamp duty on transactions in bullion, he said that sufficient provision had been made in the Bill to prevent the evasion of this duty.

Explaining an amendment in the Bill on the levy of the urban immovable property tax, Mr. Mehta said that it was sought to enable Government to adopt different rates for different areas. Incidentally, he remarked that whenever local bodies raised the rate of the general tax, Government would correspondingly reduce the rate of the immoveable property tax in that proportion. He also said that Government could not entirely hand over this tax to Municipalities.

NEW TAXES JUSTIFIED

Mr. F. D. Dabhi supporting the amending Bill said, that judged from the present financial circumstances in which Government were placed, the new taxes were inevitable.

Mr. M. M. Bhaiji expressed the view that the proposed duty on electricity should not be alowed to be passed on to the consuming public. He urged Government to effect more economy on their expenditure side.

Mr. Bhagwandas G. Mehta strongly opposed the duty on electricity which he said would militate against the industrial expansion of the province. In Textile mills in Bombay alone, this would entail an additional cost of Rs. 38 lakhs, on account of this duty, he said.

Mr. Ramnath A. Podar, echoing the feelings of the previous speaker, said that there was no duty on electricity in England. He also observed that the stamp duty on cotton would further hit the cotton trade which had almost come to a standstill following the cotton control order. He also pleaded for a reduced levy on bullion transactions to help the operations of the stock markets.

ADVERSE EFFECT ON JOURNALISTS

Mr. S. L. Karandikar opposed the proposal to tax newspaper advertisements. He was of the opinion that newspapers, with less than a turnover of Rs. 75,000 per year should be exempted from this tax. He contended that indiscriminate levy on all newspapers would further aggravate the already miserable condition of working journalists as he was afraid the proprietors would pass on the burden to their shoulders. He put in a special plea for newspapers in the mofussil, which he said, should not be taxed.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin said that by tightening up the Sales Tax machinery, Government could have doubled their receipts and bridged the gap between income and expenditure, without resorting to fresh taxation. The same self-sufficiency in revenues could have been attained by retrenchment and economy.

He objected to the tax on the industrial use of electricity, as this would be added to the cost of production and shifted on to consumers.

The advertisement tax would be a hardship on mofussil papers, which were owned and run by journalists. These papers were not the same as the "capitalist-owned" newspapers in the cities, where the turnover from the advertisement, revenue was big. Some discrimination between the bigger and the smaller papers was called for.

Referring to a suggestion from a Congress member, that demoralising advertisements, should be taxed at a higher rate, Mr. Shamsuddin said that this was not fair as Government "could not levy a tax on immorality."

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, replying to the debate said that it was difficult to say what was the taxable capacity of any people. The question needed to be explored. A statistical inquiry regarding the income of the people of the province had been undertaken and preliminary data was already being collected. The results of the inquiry might be known by the next budget session.

All items of Government expenditure, especially new ones, were being closely scrutinised by an independent Committee appointed by the Government for this purpose.

While Government's preliminary inquiry had shown them, that there was a case for the revision of duty on bullion transactions, no cases of hardship on account of the stamp duty on cotton transactions, had been reported to them.

NO BRAKE ON PRODUCTION

He did not believe that the new electricity duty would hamper production. The percentage of people affected by it in the province was very small. The rate at which the duty was levied was also very small. The cost of power was a very small percentage of the total cost of production, especially in textile mills. It was also to be remembered that in Bombay City there was no surcharge on the consumption of electricity.

EXEMPTION LIMIT

Mr. Mehta refuted the suggestion that the tax on advertisements was "inequitable". Such a tax was in operation in Madras. It was a form of taxation which would help the Provincial Government to have acces to an increasing source of revenue. He thought, that the very fact that many new newspapers were coming up, showed that the industry was profitable.

It was also not possible to provide any exemption limit, for it would be neither proper nor practicable.

Regarding a higher taxation on "undesirable" advertisements, the Minister said that it was not a matter for legislation. The AINEC was considering the issue seriously.

After the Bill was read a first time, Mr. Babubhai Patel, moved an amendment for including in the taxation scheme all journals, magazines and periodical publications. The Government accepted the amendment which was opposed by Mr. Bhaiji who said that this amendment would affect cultural and social magazines, even publications from schools and colleges.

At the third reading of the Bill, Mr. S. L. Karandikar suggested that the Government must collect these revenues in the form of stamps and not set up an elaborate machinery.

The Minister said that the Sales Tax machinery was already being used for miscellaneous taxes. Government would however consider the suggestion.

The Bill was passed.

People: IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 8.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Sathe.

Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Bai Jerbai Wadia Children's Hospital at Parel.

The Governor visited the Regal Cinema to see the film "Monsieur Verdoux".

Mrs. P. A. Narielwala and Mr. Devar Suryasena, came to tea.

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NEW DELHI COURT CIRCULAR

NEW DELHI, March 6, (A.P.I.): In the evening, the following called on the Governor-General: The Prime Minister, the Countess Mountbatten of Burma, the Hon'ble Mr. K. C. Neogy, H. E. the Governor of the East Punjab and Shrimati Kusum Trivedi.

H. E. the Governor of the C. P. and Berar, Major P. S. Mehta.

★

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD

INDORE, March 8, (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, arrived at Indore this evening in connection with the Sarvodaya Conference at village of Rau, seven miles from here.

FACULTY OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

Board To Be Reconstituted

The establishment of a Faculty of Indian Systems of Medicine and also a Registration Tribunal for enlisting refugees and persons practising in the merged and integrated States, is envisaged in the proposed amendment to the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act, 1938.

The amending Bill, which has been published in the Bombay Government "Gazette", of March 4, gives effect to some of the recommendations made by the committee appointed to report on the working of the Act and on the amendments necessary, with special reference to the constitution and powers of the Board of Indian Systems of Medicine.

The proposed Faculty of Indian Systems of Medicine, Bombay, will be a body corporate and will ordinarily consist of 14 members, out of whom six will be nominated ones and eight elected; out of the latter eight, two will be elected by the Board, the strength of which is proposed to be increased from 13 to 14. The Board will have six nominated members and eight elected. Out of the elected members, six will be elected by registered practitioners and two by the Faculty.

Clause 15 of the amending Bill provides for the powers and functions of the Board and the Feculty.

Clause 34 of the Bill inserts a new Section (35A) in the Act providing that no person shall falsely assume any title or description implying that he holds a diploma or degree qualifying him to practise as a medical practitioner. Penalty is prescribed for the contravention of this provision.

The Registrar will act as Secretary for the Faculty also.

BASIC EDUCATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Introduction By Stages

Government has accepted the policy of introducing basic education by stages in all Primary Schools, and as the first step to this end, it has been decided to introduce the teaching of some suitable productive craft in every Primary School as soon as it is possible to secure teachers for the purpose, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, stated in the Legislative Assembly today.

The proposed crafts are; Spinning in the lower classes leading to weaving in the higher classes: kitchen, gardening in the lower classes leading to agriculture in the higher classes and card-board modelling in the lower leading to wood-work in the higher classes.

Replying to a series of questions by Mr. Babhai J. Patel on overhauling the present systems of Primary and Secondary education, Mr. Kher stated that on the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Primary Education, Government has decided that the duration of the Primary course be reduced from 5 to 4 years and that the revised 4 years' course be introduced gradually in all Primary Schools, beginning with the lowest class.

SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER

In reply to a short notice question from the Thakore Saheb of Kerwada, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, said that Government had earmarked Rs. 2,46,00,000 for a scheme to provide drinking water to every village in the province with a population of 200 and above.

He said that Government had done everything possible to meet the short-term scheme for supplying drinking water in the scarcity areas of Gujerat. Government had advanced tagai loans to enable people to repair and deepen wells and had given money to District Local Boards and municipalities to dig, repair and construct wells.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, March 8.

The local Stock Exchange opened quiet today and continued to rule steady for the greater part of the session. After yesterday's spurt in prices, due to the optimistic tone sounded by the Finance Minister, no more further progress was visible today. Bull support was lacking in important scrips, and at higher levels there was scattered realising.

However, the general feeling in the market still continues to be constructive, and operators look for a slow, all-round improvement.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened higher at Rs. 1,662-8, and in absence of any fresh support declined to Rs. 1,651-4. With moderate buying at this stage, the quotation improved to Rs. 1,657-8, at which level it steadied. Tata Ordinaries changed hands at Rs. 294-8 after fluctuating between Rs. 296 and Rs. 293.

Textiles were also steady around the previous day's closing levels. Bombay Dyeings were put through at Rs. 940 to Rs. 945. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 291, but later lost Rs. 1-8 in the absence of any support. Other textiles also declined after opening a little higher.

Banks hovered around the previous levels with Centrals being quoted around Rs. 88-4.

Among the miscellaneous, Scindias were marked down by three annas after opening at Rs. 18-3. Premier Constructions which lost Rs. 2 after opening at Rs. 119-8, retrieved its position under fresh supoprt. Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 216, and Associated Cements at Rs. 151-2.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (12)	938 12
Kohinoor Mills (6)	289 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	282 0
Central India Mills (4)	240 8
Simplex Mill (8)	183 8
New Great Eastern (10)	162 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	172 8
Gokak Mill (20)	286 0
Century Spining (15)	261 4
Colaba (12)	154 0
India Bleaching (6)	154 0
Swan Mills (20)	323 0
Finlay Mills (15)	278 0
Morarji Gokuldas XD	452 8
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	235 0
Meyer (12) XD	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	11 2
Indian United Defd. (1-10)	1 10 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 2
Madhushudhan Mills (25) XD	175 0
Podar (8)	142 8
Khatau Makanji (8)	202 8
Indore Coupon	84 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	293 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1655 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 7-8)	128 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	150 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	278 12
Belapur Sugar (9)	216 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	29 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18 1
Premier Construction	119 8
Tata Chemical	12 10
Tata Oil (2)	65 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	24 0
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20 14
British India Corp. (0-14)	8 10
I. Copper	2 3 6
Wimco AR	190 0
Alcock	273 2
Belapur Coupon	84 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (50)	1530 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1435 0
Tata Hydro	153 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	206 4
India Manufacturing	—
Kooria Mills (5)	127 0
New City Mills 10)	198 2
Minerva	122 8
Bradbury	587 8
Bharat Mills (2)	33 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 12
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madravji Dharmsi (0-12)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	182 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	597 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210 0
Western India ((40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	345 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (08)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	98 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (8)	258 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land oCupon	42 0
New Great	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130 0
Ahmedabad New	19 0
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 8
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 10
Ajmer Electricy (0-8	10 P
Nagpur Electricy (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	160 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	152 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1872 8
Imperial Bank of India P.M. (8-12)	462 8
Central Bank	87 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	196 8
Union (0-8)	7 14
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	141 12
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	57 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) X.D.	4200 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-8)	61 8
Jupiter (1-4)	18 8
Vulcan (0-10)	11 14
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 8
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
Industrial and Chemical	10 0
New Great	25 0
All-India General	15 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	112 0
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	337 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	106 4
Burma Petrol	1 10 9
Mackenzie (6)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	62 12
Kemp and Co. (30)	442 12
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	91 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 4
Mukund Iron	10 4
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India X.R	1 0
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
Associated Cement New (1-4)	145 0
United Motor	70 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	650 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 14
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1245 0
Hydro Electric (7)	124 6
Bombay Steamer (8)	308 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	96 0
Alphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premied Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4	102 8
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	102 8
Morarji	106 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
New Victoria Pref.	5 1
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9 9
New Victoria Mill	2 8
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	120 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	135 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	300 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	7 8
Air India	101 0
Hind Motor	4 13
India Steam	8 11

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TREASURY

During the week ended the 4th March 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,54,50,000/- (Rupees four crores, fifty four lakhs fifty thousand only) were sold in favour of the issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 8.

The cotton market was featureless today with hardly any business passing. May Delivery was quoted nominally at Rs. 620, July at Rs. 623 and September at Rs. 621.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 837 cent points below New York May delivery at exchange rate 331.

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, March 4.

Receipts September 1st to March 3.

	1948-49.	1947-48.
By Rail and Sea	7,90,171	10,38,858
By Road (estimated)	10,000	8,000
Total	8,06,171	10,46,858

SHIPMENTS March 1 to 3.

	Bales.
United Kingdom	725
Total	725

SHIPMENTS September 1 to March 3.

	1948-49.	1947-48.
United Kingdom	12011	25,200
Continent	95,217	2,11,214
China	11,501	1,57,999
Japan	1,344	1,36,486
U. S. A.	11,976	35,739
Other Foreign Countries	3,144	19,626
TOTAL ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	1,35,193	5,86,264
Coast Ports	1,15,061	37,999
TOTAL	2,50,254	6,23,863

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

ALEXANDRIA, March 7.

KARNAK:	
May	82.52 —51
Nov.	68.95—100
ASHMOUNI:	
April	51.98—22
Oct.	51.95—25

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 8.

The local produce market opened steady and continued to rule firm Castor-seeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 134-12.

Groundnuts ruled firm under heavy buying pressure, Khandesh quality showing a rise of ans. 6 on the previous closing level of Rs. 38-4. Coromandals advanced to Rs. 38-4 after opening at Rs. 37-8.

The following were the closing quotations.

GROUNDNUTS—		
Khandesh quality	38	10 6
Coromandal	38	4 0
Bold ready	38	0 0
Bold Feb.-March	37	10 0
Bold April May	37	10 0
CASTORSEEDS—		
May delivery	134	14 0
Ready	27	6 0
LINSEEDS—		
Ready	28	10 0
Feb.-March	28	10 0
April-May	23	5 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—		
Ready receipts	21	0 0
March	21	2 0
April	21	1 0
Linseed Oil	17	8 0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0 0
Castor seed oil commercial quality	17	8 6

Empire Of India

The Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd. write to say that new business operations for 1948 resulted in completed business of over Rs. 6,13-00,000 against Rs. 4,40,43,039 in the year 1947, constituting a new all high record for the Company.

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, March 8.

The closing quotations at 2-30 P.M. were as under:—

Tata Ordinary	293 0
Tata Deferred	1652 8
India Iron	24 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal.	21 2
Bombay Dyeing	937 12
Central India	240 0
Gokak	285 0
Kohinoor	287 8
Simplex	183 0
Swadeshi	282 8
Tata Power	1530 0
Associated Cement	151 14
Belapur	217 8
Bombay Burma (Old)	282 8
Scindia	17 15
Central Bank	88 0
New India	61 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	138 12

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, March 7.

May 2.17-8-8.
July 1.94.
September 1.94-1/4.
December 1.96-1/2.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 8.

MILLS

Apollo 2/15 2 15/3.
Bharat 33.
B. Dyeing 943/12 45 40 42/8 38.12.
C. India 242 40 40/8.
Century 250 61/4.
Colaba 154.
E. Textiles 235
Elphinstone Pref. 117/8 16/4 17/8.
Finlay 279/8 78.
Gokak 284/8 84 87/8 85/8 86/8 86.
I. U. Defd. 1/10/3.
I. P. Ord. 11/3 11/1/8 11/2.
Indore 172/8
Khatau 202/8.
Kohinoor 291 89/8 91/8 89 89/8.
Laxmi 605 597/8.
Madhusudan 177/8 75.
Meyer 110.
Morarji 452/8.
New Great 164 62.
Podar 142/8.
Simplex 185 83, 83/8.
Swadeshi 283 81 82.
Swan 323.
Tata Mills 59 58/12.
Vishnu 210
C. P. Rly. 112.

STEAMER.

B. Steam 337/8.
Scindia 18/3 18 18/1/8 17/14/8 18.

BANKS.

Baroda 141/12
Central 88/4 87/8.
Central A New 86 85/8 86.
Imperial Old 1870 72 8.
Imperial New 460 62/8.
India 198/8.
Union 8 7/15.
U. Commercial 57/8 57/4 57/8.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 128/12 30
Andhra Valley 1432/8 35.
Hydro 153.
Hydro Pref. 124/8.
Power 1535 30

INSURANCE.

B. I. C. 18/8.
I. Mercantile 39.
New India 61/12 61/8.
Vulcan 11/14.

STEEL.

B. Steel 20/15 21 20/15 21/3 20/14 21 20.14.
I. Iron 23/13 24/5 23/15 24 23/15 24.
Tata Defd. 1652/8 53/12 51/4 55 51/4 55 52.8 55.
Tata Ord. 296 93 94/8 92/8 93/4 92/12 93.
Tata 2nd Pref. 138 38/8 38.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 271/4 73/2.
A. C. C. Old 151/8 50/12 51 50/8 50/12 50/8.
A. C. C. New 145 45/8 45.
Belapur 217/8 16 17 16.
B. B. Old 282/8 78/12.
B. B. New 106/4
B. B. Petrol 1/11 1/10/9.
B. I. C. 8/11 8/10
I. Bleaching 153 54.
I. Copper 2/3/6.
I. I. Trust 91 91/8.
Port Canning 62/8 62/12.
P. Const. 119/8 17/8 21 18/8 19 18/12 19/8.
Shivrajpur 29 30/8 29/8
Tata Chem. 12/4 12/10.
Tata Oil 65 65/4.
Wimco 190.

SPECIAL.

Ahmedabad Elec. New 18/14 19.
Walchandagar A Ord. 152/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 8.

The bullion market ruled steay today with moderate business passing. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 116-12 and ready silver at Rs. 186-12.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 8.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 steady.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1.6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1,2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldr. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57?83.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Fls. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bankok Cross Rate cl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1,2 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 9.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 0.02 3/4-4.03 3/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Dists. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—In demand.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 7.

COTTON: Prices fluctuated narrowly in moderate dealings with small opening gains on trade buying of old-crops generally attributable to covering against prospective increase in export sales. Newcrops were again neglected. Mcfaden correspondent estimates the cotton acreage increase around ten per ent. Prices held narnowly during most part of the afternoon but finally met increased hedging and some profit-taking by earlier buyers which easily affected the prices because of the glarent paucity of support. The market closed barely steady with sales estimated at 135,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, March 7.

March	32.42
May	32.27
July	31.16
October	28.20
Middling Spot	33.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, March 7.

March	32.34
May	32.20
July	31.11
October	28.18
Middling Spot	32.55

STOCKS: The market drifted uncertainly in limited dealings with numerous operators awaiting further Washington business developments such as the employment trend eastern trade and building activity. Price changes either way were principally fractional and evenly divided with many group inclinations vague. The averages were Industrials 174.75 and Rails 48.29. In continuing limited activity prices in late trading showed on balance, gains ranging to one point or so based on somewhat better demand for leading steels, motors, oils, rails, radio-televisions, chemicals, airlines and aircrafts. Industrial averages finished at the best level since early February. The market closed firm.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, Mar. 7.— The market showed a steady to firm undertone reflecting commission house and commercial buying with the latter based on additional sales of cash grain to the Government. Offerings were rather limited although some hedging was noticeable in maize largely as a result of increased country arrivals. A Washington report that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted that the surplus United States farmproducts should be used in E.R.P. whenever possible, attracted attention.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 7.

	£.
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	30-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	105-5/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	103-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1-2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,282.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, March 8

The Market ruled steady and active and good business was put through round all sections at gradually hardening rates. Following are today's final transactions upto 2.30 p.m.

SECURITIES: Three Per cent Loan 1986 98/15; Three per cent Loan 1959/61 100/14; Three per cent Loan 1966/68 100/4, S. O. Lot Three Per cent Loan 1970/75 99/13; S. Lot.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 12/-.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 10/8 Elgin Mills 17/- New Victoria Ordy. 2/8. New Victoria Pref. 4/14.

COALS: Bengal 438/-, Ex div; Burrakur 13/3; Central India 5/9; Churulia 5/3; Searsole 7/3; Sendra 9; Talcher 4/3.

JUTES: Agarpara 22/7, Alliance 221/4; Auckland 122, Caledonian 222, Cheviot 250, Craig 15/15, Naihati 113, Union 206/4.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 2/11, Consolidated Tin 1, Indian Copper 2/4, Taooy Tin annas thirteen.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam Bengal Cement 6/4, Sone Valley Cement 6/15 Alkali and Chemical 121//2; Calcutta Electric 19/8; Braithwaite and Co. 8/14; Indian Iron and Steel 24; Indian Standard Wagon Ordy 74/-; S. Lot Jessop and Co., 16/4; Kumardhubi Eng. 8/9; Marshalls 6; Steel Corp. 21; Textile Machinery 7/15; Bic 8/12 Cum Div., Indian Wood Products 31; S. O. Lot Jardine Henderson 162, Metal Corp. 4/10. National Tobacco 19/10, British Burma Petrol 1/10, Bengal Paper 37, India Paper Pulp 160, Shree Gopal Paper 11/6; Titaghur Paper 36; Assam Saws 7/10 India General Nav. 97, India Steamship 8/9.

SUGARS: Balrampur 8/10. Buland 20/8, S. L. Carew and Co., 8/10 S. O. Lot Cawnpore 26/6, Champaran 24; Darbhanga 11/5, Purtabpore 14/4, Ramuggeg Cane 17/8.

TEAS: Baghmari 14/8, Basmatia 26/14, Bormahjan 11/10, Dhelakhat 13/2, Rutema Qrxa Tukvar 11/9.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, March 8, (API): Bank shares continued steady. Rubbers in general were easier. Tea shares maintained a steady front. Textiles remained firm with buyers for selected scrips, like Janardhanas and Radhakrishnas.

In the miscellaneous groups, better transactions were reported in Andhra Cement B. Shares, Mettur Chemicals etc., etc.

The market closed steady.

Following are today's quotations:—

SECURITIES:— Government of India Loans Three per cent Paper, 98/7; Government of India Loans Three per cent 1986, 98/15; Government of India Loans Three per cent 1970/75, 100/-; Government of Travancore Loan 1952/54, 101/14; Government of Madras Loan Three Per cent 1960, 100/1.

BANKS:— Travancore 17/6/9.

PLANTINGS: Balmabies 1, Blue Mountain 2/6, Cochin Malabar 4; Devashola 18/2, Midland 4/15, Nellampathy 1/5, Ouchterlony 5/12, Pullangode 1, Thirumbadi 2/4, T. R. and T. Co., 5/10, Vaikundam 7/2.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 154, Buckingham Pref. 192, Cambodia 9/2, Coimbatore 111/8, Coimbatore Pioneer 112/4, Coimbatore Spg. 6/8, Lakshmi 63/8, Madura 43/8, Mettur. 305, Radhakrishna 138, Rajalakshmi 54, Ranga Vilas 45/8, Tray Rayons 3/12, Trichinopoly 11/2, Vasanta 103.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64, FACT 4/13, India Cement 17/8, Mettur Chem. 7/6, Mysore Chem. Fert 7.

Hapur Market Rates

HAPUR, March 7.

Wheat 26 to 28, Gram 14/10, Barley 16, Bejhar 13/4, Maize 16, Bajra 16/4, Juwar 16, Guwar 11/8, Arhar 12/12, Jeth 11/14, Urd 18/4, Moong 19/8, Massor 15/8, Gur Ready 13, Future Fagan 12/15, Basakh 13/9/3, Arrivals 5000, Shakkar 14. Tone easy. Sarson Ready Ready 24/12, Jeth 25/2, Taraseed 19/8, Oil 65/8, Cottonseed 15/8, Groundnut 19, Oilcake 9/7, Bardana Ready 112, Chet 110, April 121, Silver Forward Opening 182/12, Gold 116/12.

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, March 7, (U. P. A.):- Black pepper closed inactive and unchanged to 200 higher on the New York Produce Exchange today.

Higher and few priced offerings received from India and the tight domestic supply situation acted to bolster prices.

In the spot market, grinders and other consumers continued to mark time, becoming pre-occupied apparently with digesting purchases made early last week.

Spot black pepper was quoted at 75 and white pepper was unquoted, but the shipment was priced at 95 cents.

Indian shippers held March black pepper at 67-1/2 cents per pound, or slightly above the domestic selling basis.

Closing prices included:

March 71 cents bid; May 68 cents bid; July 64 cents bid; September 62 cents bid; October 54 cents bid; December 49 cents nom.; January 46 cents nom.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 75 cents nom. and white was unquoted.

Other seed prices were:

Castorseeds dol. 110 nom.; Cottonseeds dol. 60 nom.; Flaxseed dol. 6.00; Lonseed oil 27.6 cents; Groundnuts 17.50-.75 cents; Groundnut oil 14-1/4 cents.

London Pepper Prices

LONDON, March 7, (U. P. A.): The Pepper Market turned active today with Singapore quoting Black at 3/6-1/4 and White at 4/5-1/2.

Malabar, London basis, February-March, was quoted about 365.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 7.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, March 7.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, March 7.

Silver Spot and Forward 43-1/2 d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON WHEAT

London, March 7.

Australian Wheat (new Crop) 9s Mar.-Apl.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 8.

S.S. PRESIDENT POLK

From Yokohama: 1,000 cases apples red kohke.

S.S. PALAMCOTTA

From London: 30 cases baby carriages, 600 cases fruit salt, 175 cases distemper, 101 cases cycle parts, 51 ctns radio chassis, 50 cases cigarettes, 115, ctns electric wire, 83 ctns electric light bulbs, 75 bales woollen yarn, 509 packages cables, 40 cases electric goods, 50 cases medicines, 3,085 package cement, 40 cases fruit juice squash, 92 packages emery powder, 164 cases boot polish, 759 bales paper, 225 cases brandy, 113 cases hardware, 1,050 cases ultramarine, 70 cases emery cloth, 268 packages paint, 663 cases toilet preparations, 1,550 drums lubricating oil, 285 bags sodium bicarbonate, 100 drums printer's ink, 41 cases hammers with handles, 100 ctns Andrews Liver Salt, 40 bags technical gelatin powder, 39 cases lamp carbon, 364 drums bleaching powder, 138 cases cellulose, 59 ctns. cellulose paint, 142 drums thinners, 325 cases dry distemper, 100 cases whisky, 100 cases Vibrona tonic wine, 41 cases photographic material, 461 ctns boot polish, 28 cases synthetic resins, 120 drums aluminium paste, 75 cases provisions, 43 cases confectionary, 491 cases antiphlogistine, 59 cases biscuits, 100 ctns electric wire, 68 cases steel sheets, 36 packages white zinc paint, 60 drums electric cables, 85 cases vinegar, 800 sacks lump whiting, 29 cases printing paper, 200 ctns marine caulking composition, 60 drums ready mixed paint, 60 ctns wireless receivers, 34 loose pulleys.

From Middlesborough: 234 drums mild steel wire coils, 450 bundles steel in coils, 150 bundles stirrup pumps, 75 cylinders anhydrous ammonia.

From Rotterdam: 155 bales white laid writing paper, 40 cases ultramarine blue, 110 bags dextrin, 200 cases beer, 243 bales paper, 400 cases chicory, 351 boxes electric appliances, 129 bundles packing paper, 177 boxes glow lamps, 86 pure maize starch powder, 686 bales cotton raw, 4,500 bags barley.

From Genoa: 88 cases alarm clocks, 57 drums aniline dyes, 1,526 cases artificial silk yarn, 50 bales staple fibre yarn, 187 cases artificial staple silk fibre yarn, 88 cases rayon crepe yarn, 60 cases artificial silk voile yarn, 60 cases rayon yarn on cheese voile.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. DARA

To Kuwait: 50 bags turmeric—H. Essa & Bros. 51 cases chairs and tables—Army & Navy Stores, Ltd.

To Busrah: 265 drums groundnut oil—Shree Hanuma Mills. 375 bales cotton tents—Elgin Mills Co., Ltd.

S.S. JALA JAWAHAR

To Rotterdam: 110 bales cotton raw—Bombay Cotton Export-Import Co.

To Antwerp: 47 bales cotton raw—H. E. Dossa.

To Manchester: 60 bales cotton waste—G. M. Vyas & Co. 100 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robbertson & Son.

S.S. SALVORE

To Genoa: 100 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

S.S. INDIAN PIONEER

To Singapore: 101 drums lubricating oil—National Paint and Industrial Works.

S.S. SPARTA

To Genoa: 30 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robbertson.

S.S. VASNA

To Karachi: 250 cases salad oil—Amrut Soap Factory. 15 bags tamarind seed—R. Chaturbhuj. 39 crates printed carboard castor strips—Cora Board Co. (India) Ltd.

S.S. PRESIDENT POLK

To New York: 1,335 bags myrabollams—R. Bachoobhai. 56 bags Kamala powder—K. Kapoor & Co.

S.S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi: 35 drums kardi oil—H. H. H. Peermahomed.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

CITY OF KHIOS arrived from Rosario on March 7 with 8,056 tons of wheat. (Killick).

EMPIRE CONRAD arrived from Birkenhead on March 7 with 3,744 tons of general cargo. (Killick).

PROTECTOR arrived from Karachi on March 8 with general cargo. (Universal Steamship).

TONJER arrived from Chittagong on March 8 with 3,000 tons of cargo. (Malabar Steam).

BROCKLEY HILL arrived from Rangoon on March 8 with 8,444 tons of rice (M.M.)

ARONDA arrived from Dar-es-Salaam on March 3 with 1,432 tons of cargo and 518 passengers for Bombay. (M.M)

JANAKI arrived from Cochin on March 8 with 650 tons of general cargo. (Malabar Steam).

DEPARTURES

ATLANTIC sailed for Dugan on March 7.

EXCELSIOR sailed for Calcutta on March 7 with general cargo.

J. J. MAGUIRE sailed for Bahrain on March 7.

S.S. JAI HIND sailed for Tuticorin on March 7 with general cargo.

STAR OF LUXOR sailed for Basrah on March 8 with general cargo.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, March 7, (U. P. A.): White Muntok was today quoted at SSdol. 242 and Black Lampong at SSdol. 195 per picul of 133.3 lbs., f.o.b.

Trading remained quiet, but the market showed a firm tendency with sellers asking higher prices.

Analysis Of Soil Samples

In order that the cultivators may derive the maximum benefit from the facilities offered by the Chemical Laboratory at the College of Agriculture, Poona, the Government of Bombay has directed that the Agricultural Chemist should carry out, at a nominal fee of Re. 1 per sample, analysis of soil samples sent by 'bona fide' cultivators, who have been recommended for this concession by the District Agricultural Officer concerned. Simultaneously, the Government has decided that the Government Departments should be charged fees for analysing samples received from them.

INCREASE IN INCIDENCE OF SMALL-POX

There was a slight increase in the incidence of small-pox in Bombay Province, during the week ended February 26 last. Out of the 137 deaths recorded in the Province due to this disease, 71 were in Ahmedabad district and 23 in Bombay City. About 37,000 vaccinations were performed during the week in the Province. During the same period, plague took a toll of 29 lives. Cholera figures, however, were negligible.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, March 7.

American Telephone and Telegraph	148
Amerex Holding Co.	unrecd.
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-1/4
Chase National Bank	26
Sinclair Oil	20-1/4
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	unrecd
General Electric Co.	37
General Motors	59
Ingersol Rand	unrecd.
International Nickel	28-1/4
National City Bank of New York	40
New York Central Rail Road Co.	11
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-3/4
Texas Corporation	52
Union Carbide	28
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	72-5/8
Western Union Telegraph	14-1/4

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual reading, monthly details Rs. 5, 3 questions Rs. 2. (Horoscope or writing time required). Pandit Kaliyur M. SRI NIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

Firestone

NOTICE TO ALL FIRESTONE EMPLOYEES

THE F

Life Sentence For Four Bulgarian Pastors

FOUND GUILTY OF ESPIONAGE FOR FOREIGN "SPY RING"

SOFIA, March 8, (U.P.A.). The four leading defendants of the 15 Protestant Ministers on trial in the District Court were found guilty today and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The four pastors named as the leading defendants were Vassil Georgiev Zyapkov, 48, Congregational: Yanko Nikolov Ivanov, 48, Methodist; Nikola Mikhailov Naumov, 49; and Georgi Nicolov Chernov, 46, Pentecost.

The first four were found guilty of espionage for a foreign "spy ring".

All 15 of the Ministers were charged with treason, espionage and black-marketing.

These four were also found guilty of having agreed to receive money and sentenced to 15 years and 500,000 leva fines each, the loss of civil rights for 20 years and confiscation of all property. The sentences will run concurrently.

They also were found guilty of spreading false rumours and were sentenced on these counts to six years' imprisonment each and the loss of rights for 10 years and the confiscation of 500,000 leva worth of property.

The same four were found guilty of spreading false reports designed to hurt the dignity of the Bulgarian people. On this count they were sentenced to 15 years, fined 500,000 leva, had all their property confiscated and lost their civil rights for 20 years.

The four were found guilty of inciting another state toward war and other hostile acts against Bulgaria. On this charge they were sentenced to 15 years, fined 500,000 leva and deprived of their civil rights for 20 years.

In addition to life imprisonment on the espionage count, the four also were fined 1,000,000 leva each on this charge.

ANTI-STRIKE MEASURES FOIL COMMUNIST MOVE

(Continued from Page 1)

appreciable response from the working class. The Dockyard Workers' Union, which was to have gone on a token strike tomorrow abandoned the plan today and decided to negotiate for a settlement of their demands.

The Socialist Mill Mazdoor Sabha, claiming a membership of 30,000 textile labourers, called upon its members not to associate themselves with the token strike. Similar directives were issued by the Unions affiliated to the Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, the Socialist All-India Trade Union organisation, controlling a large majority of industrial workers in Greater Bombay.

The Bombay branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress also appealed to the working class to stand solidly behind government and discourage every attempt to disrupt the normal functioning of essential services.

BEWARE OF EXPULSION!

Representatives of railway Labour organisations in Bombay, affiliated to the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, intensified their efforts to prevent any stoppage of work tomorrow, March 9.

Mr. Pater Alvares, Assistant Secretary of the A.I.R.F., said the attitude of Federation towards "this disruptive movement among railway labour will be viewed by the Federation not with an air of neutrality but will be met with jointly by all member-unions".

"Every member union of the A.I. R.F.", Mr. Alvares added "will actively prevent sabotage, even at personal risk".

He warned that if any branch or section of organised railway labour ignored the federation's call not to strike, that branch would be liable to expulsion.

JAI PRAKASH CALLS CONFERENCE AT JODHPUR

BOMBAY, March 8 (A.P.I.). Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has called a conference of all affiliated unions at Jodhpur on March 17.

The Conference has been called to consider problems facing railway employees, agitate for centralisation of the working of various big and small railways in the country and to reiterate that "no discrimination in the scales of pay and service conditions in the rank and file of railways employees will be tolerated".

The Conference will set up an ad hoc committee to review the whole situation.

PRECAUTIONS IN W. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, March 8 (API):- Elaborate arrangements to meet any situation arising out of tomorrow's token strike and threatened railway and postal strike have been made by the Government of West Bengal, in co-operation with the Railway and Postal authorities here.

While armed pickets have been posted at all important and suspected places, mobile police are patrolling the entire rail road throughout the province from tonight.

SEARCHES & ARRESTS

In the rounding up operations, over a dozen places including a number of printing presses were searched by the police in Calcutta and nine persons, suspected to be connected with the strike movement have been taken into custody. Similar preventive arrests have also been made in mofussil areas, according to information received here.

A group of about 150 persons shouting communist slogans attempted to hold a demonstration at the Chitpore railway yard in northern suburbs this evening. The police soon arrived on the spot and dispersed the crowd.

S.I.R. SERVICES NORMAL

TRICHY, March 8 (Api). Despite the reported decision of the Central Action Committee of the South Indian Railway Labour Union that the strike in the South Indian Railway would begin from the midnight of March 14, the South Indian Railway authorities and the police are vigilant expecting that the strike may come off any moment from midnight tonight as was originally planned by the Union.

Enquiries at Trichy junction at 11 tonight revealed that the train services were normal and that important trains like the Trivandrum Express and the Trichy Express left Trichy junction punctually.

About 22 persons, alleged to be active workers of the Communist-led South Indian Railway Labour Union, were arrested today thus taking the total number of arrests so far to about 90. The South Indian Railway Labour Press was also sealed by the police today.

MADURA, March 8 (API):- Railway workers at Virudunagar have, it is reliably learnt, decided not to participate in any strike.

ARRESTS IN MADRAS

VILLUPURAM, March 8 (UPI): Arrests of Communist railwaymen on the South Indian Railway system continue to be made.

Five railway workers stated to be active members of the Villupuram Branch of the S.I. Rly Labour Union have been arrested by the local police and remanded in custody. The Tirunevelli police have made several arrests of Railway workers in that area and so also the Erode police.

The Tanjor police have so far arrested about 30 railwaymen including a relieving Station Master. At Virudhunagar, 7 persons have been arrested and remanded in custody by the local police.

ANTI-RAIL STRIKE MEASURE

SURAT March 8 (UPI): As an anti-Railway strike measure, one unit of the Baroda State army has been sent to Bulsar, an important base of Communist activities among railway workers.

Home guards and village guards have been summoned and posted on railway lines. Strong forces have been deployed to all strategic points on the railways. A force of 600 patrol guards are doing patrol duty between Bulsar and Palej in the Surat district.

ARRESTS IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, March 8, (API):— Twenty-five persons have been rounded up during the last week by the railway police as a precautionary measure against the threatened strike.

The railway police are working in collaboration with the City and the District police to deal with the situation. Military has been kept standing by at important stations.

ARRESTS AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, March 8, (API):— The police arrested this afternoon three Communist workers in the premises of the Bengal Nagpur Railway workshop and ordered their detention under the Public Safety Act. Of the three, two were detected distributing Communist pamphlets asking railwaymen to go on strike from tomorrow.

ARRESTS IN E. PUNJAB

AMBALA, March 8, (API):— Three railway employees said to be Communists have been arrested at Ferozepore under Sec 3 of the East Punjab Public Security Measures Act.

In Ludhiana the Police have arrested a Communist from Noakhali, East Bengal, while sticking handwritten posters urging Railwaymen to observe hartal.

ARRESTS IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, March 8. (API): U.P. Police Minister Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, replying to a question in the U P. Legislative Assembly today confirmed that incidents relating to the cutting of telephone wires and theft of material had occurred in eight districts of the Province. Some persons had been arrested, the Minister added

INDO-PAKISTAN RAIL LINK

No Attempt At Restoration: Nishtar's Statement

KARACHI, March 8, (U.P.I.): "The Government consider the chapter regarding the restoration of the Indo-Pakistan rail link as closed, now", observed the Pakistan Communications Minister, Mr. Abdur-Rab-Nishtar, in Parliament, speaking on the cut motion of the opposition leader, Prof. Rajkumar Chakravarty, for restoration of rail link between west Pakistan and India.

The Communications Minister added that the responsibility of closing the rail link between the two countries was that of India and Pakistan did not intend taking the initiative in restoring the link.

After this the cut motion was withdrawn.

Stop Press

INDONESIAN DEBATE POSTPONED

LAKE SUCCESS, March 8, (UPA) The Security Council today postponed consideration of the Indonesian situation until Thursday.

The Council cancelled tomorrow's session at which Indonesia was scheduled to be debated.

TREASON CHARGES AGAINST AUSTRALIA'S RED LEADER

CANBERRA, March 8. (UPA):— Australia took steps today to pin treason charges against Communist leader William Sharkey who reportedly said Australian workers would welcome Soviet invading forces.

Prime Minister Joseph Chifley ordered an investigation of Sharkey's to ascertain whether charges could be brought against him.

C. BURMA REGIONS UNDER CONTROL

Government Forces Occupy Rail Centre North Of Rangoon

RANGOON, March 8 (PTI-Reuter): Burmese Government troops were today in complete control of the Pyinmana, Yamenthin, and Pyawbew regions of Central Burma, through which the Rangoon-Mandalay Railway runs, according to tonight's official 'communique'.

The 'communique' claimed several successes against Karen and Communist insurgents in the Mandalay area. Heavy casualties were said to have been inflicted on Karens at Myitnge, seven miles south of Mandalay.

Government troops reoccupied Thazi, important railway junction about 300 miles north of Rangoon, and rebel forces in Upper Burma were cut off from their main base at Toungoo, Lower Burma.

Communists destroyed the railway and police stations at Pyuntaza, 90 miles north of Rangoon, it was reported.

BRITISH MONETARY AID TO BURMA OPOSED

LONDON, March 8 (UPA): Opposition to British financial assistance to Burma was voiced in the "Financial Times" by the columnist, "Observer", who said: "Sir Stafford Cripps has poured a great deal of good money into the new Burmese Republic. It is hoped he will allow no more money to slip down this drain."

He added that the position of British interests in Burma is "beyond description....I know at least one company with planes standing by to take its British staff out of the chaotic Republic."

He cited reports from such authorities as the National Bank of India Chairman, J. K. Michie, who talked of the "eleventh hour" in Burma. He said: "Michie is not given to overstatement. When he says eleventh hour, he means it."

The "Observer" criticised Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's "taking advantage" of the situation and noted that the Burmese Government has protested against Commonwealth interference. "Within a few months," he said, "India will declare itself a Republic. It will be a strange spectacle if the infant Indian Republic then tries its hand at imperialist intervention in the problems of its neighbour."

DUM DUM RAID

Saumayendra Tagore Says His Party Has No Hand

CALCUTTA, March 8 (UPI): Mr. Saumayendra Nath Tagore on behalf of the Revolutionary Communist Party of India in the course of a statement to the press refers to the speech delivered by Pandit Nehru on the flour of the Central Assembly, and the statement of the Dr. B. C. Roy in the Bengal Assembly on the Dum Dum incident, implicating some members of Revolutionary Communist Party of India along with others in the incident and observes that his party has nothing to do with "such senseless actions".

Mr. Tagore observes: "Such terroristic actions as have happened at Dum Dum and Basirhat can only be undertaken by persons who are enemies of the people, who have never worked amongst the masses."

K. R. GUNJIKAR RETIRES

Principal Of Elphinstone College

Mr. K. R Gunjikar, Principal of the Elphinstone College, Bombay retired from service on Monday, after a distinguished career as an educationist. Born in Belgaum in 1894, Mr. Gunjikar had a bright academic life. After passing the B.Sc. in Mathematics and Chemistry in the first class from the Elphinstone College, he joined the Sidney Sussex College at Cambridge for higher studies and passed the Mathematical Tripos with a double first class. He served the Benares Hindu University as a professor till 1923 when he was selected by the Government of Bombay for the Indian Educational Service. He officiated as Director of Public Instruction for a brief period in 1946 before his appointment a s Principal of the Elphinstone College. He has rendered useful service as a member of the Senate and Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

LOUIS PANOMYONG SURRENDERS

"Wanted" For Plotting Against Pibul Govt.

BANGKOK, March 8. (PTI-Reuter): Louis Panomyong, brother of fugitive Siamese statesman, Pridi Panomyong, surrendered to Bangkok police today.

He was "wanted" on suspicion of being involved in the free Thai "underground plot to overthrow the Siamese Government headed by Prime Minister Pibul Songgram. Four days ago, it was disclosed that Siamese police killed three former Cabinet Ministers and one former member of Parliament "while attempting to escape".

Bangkok was quiet today and the tension between the Siamese Army and Navy—whose units clashed in the streets of Bangkok on February 26—had apparently died down.

38 COMMUNISTS ROUNDED UP

A senior Siamese Police officer today said that 38 Communist Party members had so far been rounded up for being involved in the attempt to overthrow the Government on February 26.

According to police records, three Chinese were arrested at the Bangkok Grand Palace on the night the army-navy fighting started. In that area the records showed a dual Communist party "Free Thai" underground association.

Eight Killed In Train Fire

TOKYO, March 8 (PTI-Reuter): A crowded workers' electric train caught fire in the Japanese city of Matsuzaka, about 60 miles east of Osaka this morning. Eight people were killed and several injured.

The fire, caused by a short circuit, completely destroyed the train.

ILLAHI BAKSH SERVES NOTICE ON SIND GOVT.

Constitution Of Election Tribunal Challenged

KARACHI, March 8. (UP)—Pir Illahi Baksh, who had to resign premiership of Sind following the declaration of his election to the Sind Assembly as invalid by the Sind Election Tribunal, has served notices on the Government of Sind, the Chief Secretary and the Legal Remembrancer of the Stud Government, challenging the very constitution of the Sind Election Tribunal.

Pir Saheb has intimated his intention to file a declaratory suit in the Chief Court of Sind.

The notice contends that Mr. Dalal, who was member of the Indian Civil Service was not eligible for appointment as Commissioner on the Tribunal because he had not a standing of ten years as member of the service and also because he had hot served as or exercised the powers of a District Judge, as provided in Sub-Section (3) of Sec. 220 of the Government of India Act.

VINOBA TO TOUR HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD Dn, March 8. (UPI) —Acharya Vinoba Bhave is undertaking a tour of Hyderabad State from next week. He will begin his tour on March 15, in the Aurangabad district and later proceed to Hyderabad on or about March 22. He will open a village centre at Anandshram, Paithan in Aurangabad district and will also attend the Nathshti pilgrimage fair at Paithan.

6 INJURED IN DISTURBANCE NEAR HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, March 8. (UPI)— About half a dozen persons were injured when communal trouble broke out last night and this morning at Akbar Dhoolpet, a village about two miles from Hyderabad city.

Troops have been called out and are standing by the police who are patrolling the entire area. The situation is now reported to be well in hand.

Trouble is supposed to have originated when some unruly men attacked a toddy-seller inflicting serious injuries on him.

Two Arabs were arrested this morning by the Hyderabad Police for causing minor disturbances.

Nehru & Lady Mountbatten To Visit Ellora & Ajanta

HYDERABAD, March 8, (U. P. I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, accompanied by Ladp Mountbatten, Pamela Mountbatten and Mrs. Indira Gandhi, is arriving at Aurangabad on March 11, by air.

The party will proceed to Ellora and Ajanta caves on the same evening and spend the next day visiting the caves.

They will be leaving Aurangabad for Delhi on March 13, according to the present programme.

Maj.-Gen. J. N. Chaudhury and Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator, are proceeding to Aurangabad on March 10, to supervise the arrangements made in connection with the Prime Minister's visit.

MORE DISTRICTS IN MYSORE GO "DRY"

BANGALORE, March 8, (API): Two more Districts in the State namely Chikmaglur and Shimoga in the northern part, will go dry from July this year. The loss of revenue due to the introduction of prohibition in these two districts is estimated at about Rs. 30,00,000.

Prohibition was introduced last year in three districts of the State and also along a five-mile belt of the state territory adjoining Madras province. The total loss of revenue to Government due to prohibition in these areas will be about Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Detained Egyptian Field Marshal Set Free

CAIRO, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Field Marshal Aziz-el-Masry Pasha, prewar Chief of the Egyptian Army General Staff, was released today after being detained since January 15.

When the Field Marshal was arrested at his home with two companions, a police search of his house was said to have revealed documents of a discriminatory nature.

CHILEAN ELECTIONS MAKE FEW CHANGES

SANTIAGO (CHILE), March 8 (PTI.-Reuter): Few changes in party positions have resulted from Chile's Parliamentary elections, according to unofficial returns today.

In the lower house, the Radicals (Government Party), lost five seats, while in the Senate their position was unchanged.

Giribala Devi Dead

BANARAS, March 8, (API):— Mrs. Giribala Devi, a veteran Congress worker of Banaras, died last evening at the age of 82 the local Congress workers attended the funeral this morning.

MARSHALL PETAIN ILL

PARIS, March 8 (U.P.I.): Ninety-two-year-old Marshall Petain is ill, Doctors who have seen him in his exile on the Ile D'Yeu, off the coast of Brittany, report that he is growing weaker.

Many Frenchmen want the Marshall to end his days at his villa on the Riviera. But information from Paris is that he will spend the rest of his life on the Island, though not in jail.

Petain has been on the island since 1945. He was transferred there from a prison-fortress in the Pyrenees.

AID TO CANADIAN GOLD INDUSTRY

Nine Million Dollars Given From Govt. Funds

OTTAWA, March 8, (U.P.A.): Canada's 110,000,000 dollar gold industry was given dol. 9,00,000 assistance from Government funds last year it was estimated today.

The aid was given under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act which subsidized costs for a three year period. Last year was the first during which the money was paid out.

Production showed an increase in Canda's 83 gold mines during the year but employment remained about the same. The production was 3,143,893 ounces valued at around dol. 110,000,000 compared with 2,773,104 ounces in 1947.

The production record for the year 1941 was 4,751,083 ounces. The figure does not include the production from such mines as nickel where gold is regarded as a byproduct.

Employment amounted approximately to 22,000 compared with 28,800 in 1941.

Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Northwest Territories in order were the biggest producers, accounting for about 95 percent of all the output.

Assistance was being given to gold producers to help them overcome the high production costs which had cut the output of gold in the past six years. Another reason was the pegging of gold prices under the International Monetary Fund at 35 dollars per ounce.

The exact figures on the assistance funds will not be available until June or July. The Government has paid half the difference between dol 18 per ounce and the actual cost to produce an ounce of gold, with a ceiling of dol 16 per ounce. The Government had first considered giving a straight grant of dol. 7 per ounce, but the International Monetary Fund frowned on that. As a result of that, around dol. 2 per ounce was the average.

DECREASE FORECAST IN GRAINS

Floods Affect Crops In U.P.

NEW DELHI, March 7, (API): According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, the first forecast of Jowar for the year 1948-49 of the Indian Union estimates the area shown at 20,646,000 acres against 21,892,000 acres during 1947-48 being a decrease of 5.7 per cent.

The decrease in acreage has mainly occurred in the United Provinces, Saurashtra, Hyderabad and Bombay. Heavy rains and floods in the United Provinces in August and September 1948, and deficient rains at the time of sowing in Saurashtra have caused a fall in those areas. An increase in the current year's acreage, has, however, been reported in Jodhpur and Madhya Bharat.

The first forecast of Bajra has put the area sown at 15,807,300 acres in 1948-49 as compared with 16,937,000 acres in 1947-48, being a decrease of 6.7 per cent. The decrease has occurred mainly in the United Provinces, Saurashtra, Jodhpur and Hyderabad. An increase in the current year's acreage has been reported fom East Punjab and Bombay.

The first forecast of acreage under Maize during 1948-49 is estimated at 6,630,000 acres as against 7,329,000 acres in 1947-48, showing a decrease of 9.5 per cent. The decline in acreage has occurred mainly in the United Provinces, Rajasthan, East Punjab and Hyderabad. Floods and heavy rains in the United Provinces, insufficient rains at the time of sowing in some of the districts of East Punjab and the dislocation caused in agriculture on account of the refugee situation are mainly responsible for the decrease.

These forecasts cover generally the period upto the end of September or the beginning of October 1948, and till then the condition of the crops was reported to be generally satisfactory, except in the United Provinces.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR WOODCRAFTSMEN

VIENNA, March 8, (U. P. I.): A Bavarian engineer has developed a new substance known as "kneadable wood".

Based on wood waste, The material can be shaped at will and is then hardened, so that it can be worked with a knife or a saw. The "kneadable wood" is stated to be particularly suitable for ornaments and arts and crafts uses generally.

AHMEDABAD TO GROW MORE FODDER

AHMEDABAD, March 8, (A.P.I.): Ahmedabad will have another Municipal sewage farm to grow fodder. The new 900-acre farm will be located on the recently developed Ellis Bridge area for which a drainage scheme costing Rs. 74,000 has been prepared. One-third of the cost of this scheme will be met through a Government grant.

Karachi Cotton Market

KARACHI, March 8.
(From Our Correspondent.)

Cotton ready rolled Ginning Sind Nt 92, Punjab 289 F 96., Les 88, Fourf 85/8. Market steady with moderate demand business. Turnover yesterday totalled 2200 bales, principally of Nt and 4 F. cottons.

Arrivals from upcountry 4126, Exports 175 out of which 100 bales for Bombay Local stocks estimated two and half lakh bales against two lakhs last year. Major portion of these stocks is in exporters hands.

Cottonseeds Nt eady 8/10, April 8/12. Steady on good demand and larger exports. Yesterday's exports 10526 bags. all for Kathiawar and Bombay.

Gold 108/8, Sovereigns 69, Silver 135. Market quiet easy.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan state bank 102/8, Habib Bank 110, Karachi Electric 133, Hyderabad Electric 98, Government three per cent 1960 Loan 101/2.

Trading was poor.

NINE CRORES COLLECTED FOR GANDHI FUND

The Board of Trustees of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund held its first meeting here today when Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Fund was elected Chairman of the Board and the draft declaration was signed by 18 trustees, who were present at the meeting. Dr. Rajendra Prasad's name was proposed by Sardar Patel and seconded by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Giving a resume of the work of the fund Dr. Rajendra Prasad told the meeting that the up-to-date collections for the Fund amounted to eight or nine crores. This amount included four and a half crores collected by industrialists, who had promised to subscribe five crores.

Pending the appointment of an Executive Committee, the Chairman of the Board has been authorised to give grants in aid for any work undertaken in furtherance of the objects of the Trust up to a total of Rs. five lakhs.

On the advice of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru it was decided that the Chairman should appoint a sub-committee to examine the suggestions for utilisation of the fund and for the establishment of institutions based on Gandhian ideals.

It is understood, 24 out of the 26 persons have accepted their nomination for the Trusteeship made by a Sub-Committee.

Following trustees were present at the meeting:— Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pt. Nehru, Sardar Patel, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Mr. Mavlankar, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. Sriram, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mrs. Yashodhara Pasappa, Mrs. Ashadevi and Dr. P. C. Ghosh.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 8.

Previous closing	32.27
Today's opening	32.27
Difference	Nil
Today's closing	32.24
Difference	—3

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, March 8.

Silver Bullion ready	Rs.	136 8
Gold ready	Rs.	116 4
Sovereign	Rs.	75 4

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila May Rs. 620 0.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 8.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 32-1/4,
General Motors 59-1/8,
United States Steel common unquoted,
United States Steel preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Displays Easier Tendency

LONDON, March 8, (PTI-Reuter). Once again London Stock Markets were easier as small selling hit most sections today. Prices moved to lower levels but were occasionally relieved by a slight technical rally. Bears were tempted to take profits and this created some irregularity.

Among industrials tobaccos were exceptional with fractional gains on balance but the majority of industrial groups showed declines. These however were less severe than yesterday but the undertone in the section remained soft and uncertainty was uppermost.

Losses of up to one eight per cent were shown by British Government Stocks.

Oils opened easier but later rallied to remain around the previous closing levels.

Among foreign rails some of the Brazilian issues came on offer and declined fractionally. The foreign bond market was quietly easier.

Selective support caused many small gains in South African minings. Free States were wanted but although the section closed firm it was occasionally under best.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, March 8.

Coiryarn Beppore 135/145, Cullandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 90, Ungarbled 80, Cocoanuts Raw 162, Dry 145/170, Cocoanutoil 597/8, Copra Office 397/8, Dilpasand 410, Madrasnottam 42b, Pepper Wynaad 1350, Country 1340, Dryginger Chernad 725, Ernad 700, Coffee Robusta 150, Timber Pali 50/60, Junglewood 25/37/8, Vellapine 55/75, Benteak 50/55, Teak 90/125, Mango 2/3/4, Teak 20/25, Rosewood 20/22/8.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, March 8.

Market fluctuated narrowly. There was general liquidation in Arvind on false rumour about capital increase but at lower levels there was buying. It is believed in well informed circles that Arvind Mill had already got permission to issue five preference shares last year out of which one preference share was given last year thus only formal sanction for 1948 is necessary which is likely to be received shortly.

Closing quotations: Ashok 64/4-8-0, Arvind 1455, Ambika 390, Calico 1184, New Cotton 388-12-0, New Commercial 1010, Nutan 472-8-0, Manek Harlal 417-8-0, Lahalaxmi 822-8-0, Raipur 1838, Rohit (R. R.) 127-8-0, Deffered 1647, Atul 41.

Following shares were given in delivery in current settlement.

Arvind 122, Ambika 32, Calico 827, Jupiter, 8, Marsdon 7, Monogram 15, Saraspur 17, Deffered 60.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, March 8.

Wheat 26, Gram 14/12, Barley 16, Bejhar 12/8, Maize 16, Bajra 16/4, Jawar 16, Guwar 11/8, Matar 12/12, New 11/8, Jeth Future, Arhar Jeth Und 16/4, Moong 19/8, Masoor 15/8, Gur ready 18, Future Pagan 2/14, Basiakh 13/8/8, Arrivals 2000, Shakkar 13/12, Sarsoon ready 24/8, Jeth 25/1/7, Tarabeed 19/8, Oil 66, Cottonseed 18/4, Groundnut 18/14, Oilcake 9, Bardana ready 112, Chet 109/8, April 121.

Silver forward opening 188/5. Gold 117

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, March 8.

Rajkot Silver Pagan 87/6/0, Rajkot Sugar Chaitra 91/0/0, Rajkot Aranda May 34/14/0, Jamnagar Silver Pagan 184/2/0, Jamnagar Aranda May 134/10/0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28/10/8, Wadhwan Sugar Veesakh 16/1/0.

MADRAS, March 7 (UPI): The Government of India has accorded sanction for starting four more sugar mills in Madras province. Madras had obtained a licence from the Central Government to start seven vegetable ghee factories in addition to the two already existing. Most of these would go into production before the end of the year.

SPLIT IN "AZAD KASHMIR" GROUP

Sardar Md. Ibrahim Resigns: Sequel To Muslim Conference Decision

NEW DELHI, March 8 (U.P.I.): According to information reaching New Delhi Sardar Mohmed Ibrahim and his colleagues in the Cabinet of the so-called Azad Kashmir Government have resigned.

It is understood that the collapse of the so-called Azad Kashmir Government has been brought about following the resolution adopted by the All-Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference at its meeting held at Sialkot on March 2, which laid down that pending general elections to the Constituent Assembly of the Pakistan-held Kashmir territory, the Muslim Conference alone could be the authoritative body.

Informed circles in New Delhi, however, suggest that the split between the two rival sections in the "Azad Kashmir" tefritory is a pointer to growing political and economic unrest in areas plundered and looted by the tribal hordes.

DACOITS RAID STATIONMASTER'S HOUSE

BARODA, March 8, (A.P.I.): A gang of dacoits raided during the week end the station-master's house at Kasipura station on the B.B. & C.I. Railway and attacked the stationmaster and his wife causing them slight injuries. The dacoits are reported to have broken open the cash safe at the Railway station and carried away the day's collections. One persons has been arrested in this connection.

SUN FO RESIGNS

NANKING, March 8 (PTI-Reuter):— Dr. Sun Fo resigned as Chinese Prime Minister this morning.

Members of the legislative Yuan (Parliament) applauded when Dr. Sun announced that Gen. Li Tsung-Jen, Chinese President, had accepted his Cabinet's resignation.

It was thought likely that the President would call on Gen. Chang Chih-Chung, Minister without portfolio in the Sun Cabinet, or Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, a former Defence Minister, to form a new Government. Gen. Chang is one of the strongest advocates of a negotiated peace with the Communists

CHINESE PRESIDENT'S WIFE'S APPEAL

NANKING, March 8, (PTI-Reuter): Madame Li Tsung-Jen, wife of the acting Chinese President, has appealed to women throughout the world for sympathy and help in achieving peace in China.

Sweet Potatoes To Meet Food Shortage?

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, March 8

Sir Shri Ram has been appointed by the Government to make a report on the possibility of using sweet potatoes as food or mixing it with wheat flour. A board for sweet potatoes is also envisaged in this connection. Lobby circles are critical of the scheme which may open another door for adulteration of vegetable product which is being done in the case of ghee.

Sir Shri Ram was a member of the Foodgrains Committee which had recommended the decontrol of foodgrains and which "inter alia" has resulted in the present food situation.

Provincial Works Ministers To Meet

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, March 8.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, has asked the provinces to intimate to his Ministry by April 15 all their plans for river development. He proposes to convene a conference of Provincial Works Ministers during the summer to determine priorities on the basis of which he is expected to negotiate with the Finance Ministry for the necessary allocations of the funds on yearly basis.

Durban Quiet

DURBAN, March 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Riot squards still patrolled Durban today following yesterday's threats of renewed trouble between Indians and Africans. Apart from reports of minor incidents the situation was quiet.

Trouble was expected following rumours yesterday that a Zulu woman had been poisoned by sweets bought in an Indian market. Riot squads rushed to the market and dispersed several hundred Africans who had gathered there.

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Parliament Approves Nehru's Foreign Policy

NO ALLIANCE WITH POWER BLOCS

But India Will Work For Averting Another World War

JAWAHARLAL EXPLAINS RELATIONSHIP WITH COMMONWEALTH

NEW DELHI, MARCH 8 (API): UNANIMOUS APPROVAL OF PT. NEHRU'S HANDLING OF FOREIGN POLICY WAS VOICED TODAY WHEN PARLIAMENT DEBATED AND APPROVED EXTERNAL AFFAIRS GRANTS.

The Prime Minister reiterated India's determination to steer clear of powers blocs and declared, "Our main stake in world affairs is peace and to see that there is racial equality and that people who are subjected become free".

Touching upon India's future relationship with the Commonwealth, the Prime Minister said that Government proposed to adhere strictly to the Congress Party's resolution on the subject at the Jaipur Session.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking on demands for External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, said in Parliament today that complete integration with India was the only future for foreign possessions in India. The Government of India were trying to the best of their ability to find a peaceful solution. India wanted to avoid conflict and the new, resurgent India would not willingly accept that bits of territory should belong to powers far away.

India had during the last year and half survived the "volcanic upheavals", said Pandit Nehru. And a part from mere survival, she had made good in many ways (Cheers). The political unit that was India today was the largest since political unit in terms of population in the world, but population and numbers did not count; it was quality that counted. From the point of view also of the potentials, resources and capacity to use those resources, India was potentially the biggest unit in the world (Cheers). "I say that not in a spirit of vainglory", said Pandit Nehru, "but let us recognise the huge trust we have in our keeping and let us, therefore, think of it in terms of the great responsibility and burden upon us and not in smaller terms".

One of the major questions of the age was the readjustment of the relations between Asia and Europe, the Prime Minister said.

In the past Europe had, by virtue of her economic and political domination, ignored Asia or at any rate did not give her the weight that was due to her. There was a considerable recognition of the changes that had taken place but not yet enough. Even in the counsels of the United Nations, the problems, outlook and approach of Asia had less place than they should have. Europe had a legacy of conflicts and problems which came from the possession of power. Asia, at the present moment at least had no such legacy. That was a very great advantage for Asia. And it would be folly in the extreme for the countries of Asia, and more especially for India, to be dragged in the wake of these conflicts of Europe. Although no man could say whether any country could remain apart in a major conflagration, still one could direct one's policies towards avoiding this conflict and being entangled in it.

INDIA HAS BECOME GREAT GIANT AGAIN

The emergence of India in world affairs was something of major significance in world history, not because members of Government or of the Assembly were giant figures but it had been given to them to work at a time when India became a great giant again (Cheers).

GANDHIAN PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

Pandit Nehru spoke at length on the applicability of Mahatma Gandhi's ethical and moral principles to practical problems and said: "Often enough we have asked ourselves "Are we hypocrites talking about those principles and being unable to live up to them? Are we deluding ourselves and the world?" If we were hypocrites, then surely our future was dark. We may be political about the small things of life, but it is a dangerous thing to be hypocritical about the great things of life. It would be the greatest tragedy if we exploited the name and prestige of our Great Leader, took shelter under it and denied in our hearts and activities the message that he has brought to this country and the world. So we have continually to bridge the gulf between that idealism and that practice which is forced upon us by circumstances.

MAHATMA BLESSED ACTION IN KASHMIR

"It is a curious thing that we who carried on the struggle for freedom in a non-violent and peaceful way should immediately have been confronted with violence in its intensest form—civil violence as well as military violence—that we should have had to undertake a kind of a war in a part of the country.

"When this question of Kashmir suddenly came upon us and we heard that raiders had come into Kashmir and were destroying and looting, it was a very difficult question for us to decide. It was difficult enough from the military point of view, but the real difficulty before us was the difficulty of the spirit.

"Throughout these few months before Mahatma Gandhi was taken away from us, I conferred with him on many an occasion about Kashmir and it was a great happiness to me that I had his blessing in the steps we took" (Cheers).

'SIGN OF STRENGTH'

Pt. Nehru described the budget as "a sign of our strength and of the strength of the nation" and hoped that the criticisms had been offered in a friendly spirit and that Government's "bona fides" were not challenged. He looked upon the near and distant future with full confidence and faith.

India's foreign relations, Pt. Nehru said, were rather rapidly developing and from scratch and it would be assured to say that everything they did in the development had been entirely to their satisfaction. "But", he added, "I would like to say from the experience I have gathered during the last eighteen months that we have done on the whole remarkably well. The test of course is the status of India in the eyes of the world". He thought the policy had delivered the goods to a considerable and surprising extent. The reputation of the Indian delegations to the United Nations Assembly was very high.

PREPARED FOR ENQUIRY

He expressed his appreciation of the work of the Indian Ambassadors and Ministers abroad. India's chief foreign missions were in London, Washington and Moscow.

There had been criticisms about relatively small matters such as appointments and the like and he would like to tell the House emphatically that he was always prepared to enquire into any complaints brought to him. There were bound to be things which deserved an enquiry.

But generally speaking these three principal missions had done well.

The Indian Embassy in China had to face a very difficult situation and they faced it with great credit. In Paris they had a succession of misfortunes in that they had no place to stay and they had to live in "undesirable quarters" (Laughter).

Indians were spread all over the world and their interests must be looked after. Besides India had trade interests. Foreign relations meant the establishment of Embassies, Legations, Trade Missions etc. He was mentioning this because there was often criticism of the Government spreading Embassies all over the world and it was perhaps thought that this was to satisfy their own vanity. Such criticism, said Pt. Nehru, showed extraordinary lack of appreciation of what good these relations could do to India. If India did not go out, then somebody else must look after Indian interests.

REAL SIGN OF INDEPENDENCE

Was India going to ask England, as Pakistan had done, to look after her interests abroad?

Independence, Pt. Nehru said consisted fundamentally, basically of foreign relations. All the rest was local autonomy.

Regarding the position of Indians abroad, the Prime Minister said that naturally Government had tried to do their best. The status of Indians abroad in the eyes of the world today "has gone up tremendously with the advent of freedom of India".

NO JOINING ANY BLOC

Pt. Nehru reiterated India's policy to keep aloof from blocs.

"We have kept apart", he said, "from joining rival blocs. Our policy is to be friendly to all countries and not to become entangled in any alliance or other which might drag us to possible consequences. Many people have criticised us and suggested that this is not a good enough policy and that we are losing by not having closer association. Others criticise us that we say one thing but we act secretly in another way. We very strictly follow the policy of not getting entangled in any kind of commitments, certainly not military and any other kind of commitment with any other power or group of powers, and we propose to adhere to that policy, because we are quite convinced that is the only possible policy at present and in future as well. This does not involve any lack of close relationship with any other country.

RELATION WITH COMMONWEALTH

The Prime Minister in this connection referred to India's relationship with the Commonwealth. He had already informed the House of the broad lines of the approach to the problem and he gathered that the House agreed with him, though some members did not agree with him. Subsequently the question was considered by the Congress at its Jaipur session and in broad lines the Congress also laid down the policy to be persued. "So far as we are concerned", Pt. Nehru said, "we propose strictly to adhere to those directions. Of course changing circumstances have to be understood and interpreted in different ways, but the broad lines of policy has been laid down, namely, that India will naturally and inevitably in the course of a few months become an independent republic (Cheers).

"In no way in our external, internal, political or economic policy do we propose to accept anything which involves the slightest degree of dependence on any other authority (Cheers).

"Subject to that, we are prepared to associate ourselves with the U.N."

FOLLOWING JAIPUR DIRECTIVE

Pt. Nehru continued: "We have been associated with the Commonwealth that used to be called the British Commonwealth of Nations in a way which was entirely unsatisfactory and we all fought to get out of it. I say we have completely achieved that objective to independence in practice and in theory. Also we shall achieve it completely and fully in the course of a few months.

Now it is only in terms "of independent nations co-operating together that we can consider the problem of our association with the Commonwealth.

"Some people have suggested an alliance with this or that nation. Alliance usually involves military and other commitments that are more binding. Other forms of association for purposes of consultation and necessary co-operation are, therefore, far more preferable than any form of alliance. What the outcome may be, I do not know. Our policy in regard to this matter is going to be strictly determined by the Jaipur Congress resolution.

ASIAN COUNTRIES' MOVE

The Prime Minister stated that the countries which had assembled together in Delhi to discuss the Indonesian question would again meet in a month or two to discuss possible lines of co-operation amongst them. That co-operation would be a co-operation of independence without the least commitment upon the part of any to the other. But it was a fact that there were so many matters of common interest between these countries that it would be helpful for them to co-operate with each other. It had not yet been decided as to what the regions of co-operation might be because India was interested in several regions in Asia but whatever co-operation they might have would be within the structure of the United Nations.

Free India was emerging with no hostile background in regard to any country. "We are friendly with all countries. We approach the whole world on a friendly basis and there is no reason why we should put ourselves at a disadvantage by becoming unfriendly to any group. I think India has a vital role to play in world affairs."

LET US DO IT IN OUR OWN WAY

The background of Europe was not quite the same as India", Pandit Nehru said. "There is thus absolutely no reason why we should be asked to choose between this ideology and that.

In the past India had spread her cultural doctrine to other countries, not by force of arms but by the strength and vitality of her culture. There was no reason why she should give up her own way of doing things simply because of some particular ideology emanating from Europe."

By aligning with any particular group, the Prime Minister added, "we lose the tremendous vantage ground we have of using the influence that we possess—and that influence is growing — for the sake of world peace.

INDIA'S OBJECTIVE

"We do not seek any dominion over any other country and we do not wish to interfere in any other country's affairs, domestic or other.

"Our main stake in world affairs is peace. Our main stake is to see that

(Continued on Page 4)

EAST PUNJAB DOCTORATE FOR SARDAR

H. E. Shri Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of East Punjab and Chancellor of the East Punjab University presenting the degree of Doctor of Laws (Honoris Causa) to Sardar Patel at the first Convocation of the University held at Ambala on March 5.

DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL

Delhi Explains Difficulty Facing Foreign Ministry

NEW DELHI, March 8 (API): The main administrative problem created by the expansion of India's diplomatic relations is one of finding personnel, says the report of the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, released today.

The report adds selection for hardships of missions is made from men in public life and to some extent from the services. For lower posts to which persons above the age of 25—the normal age for first appointment to Government service—have to be appointed, selections have been made with the assistance of the Federal Public Service Commission and a special selection board.

The report describes the general set up of the Indian diplomatic representation abroad and deals with points of special interest in the countries where India is represented, India's part in internal conferences and with external publicity.

Referring to the designation of the Ministry as the External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, the report says that this designation is a relic of past dualism when external affairs and Commonwealth relations were dealt with in two separate departments of the Government of India. It is not proposed to call it the Ministry of External Affairs.

Besides having representation in the Commonwealth countries, India has legations and embassies in 19 countries, including a military mission in Germany and a liaison mission in Japan. India has also decided to send representatives at a convenient time to 12 more countries.

The securing of accommodation for missions, both for office and residential purposes, present another problem. Other countries have found it more economical to house their missions in properties which they own. India has tried to pursue a similar policy, but the capital outlay involved in acquiring property is, at the moment, beyond India's resources.

Referring to the representation in the Middle East countries, the report says, "Strategically, economically and culturally, India has a vital interest in maintaining friendly relations with these countries. With the establishment of our missions in the Middle East, anti-Indian propaganda is being effectively countered. Possibilities of expanding India's trade are being energetically explored. Indian residents there, for the most part for the purposes of trade, or, as in the Persian Gulf, as workers, are the object of special solitude of our representatives. their sacred shrines in large numbers every year in the Hedjaz, and in similar numbers, in Iraq and Iran. Their case also receives special attention".

RELATION WITH U.S.A.

Referring to U.S.A. the report says: "Our Ambassador in Washington has done a great deal to maintain friendly relations with the Government of the United States. Negotiations have been going on for some time regarding a treaty of friendship and commerce between India and the U.S.A. It is expected that the conclusion of such a treaty will result in the removal of certain disabilities which Indian nationals now suffer from in the United States and will lead to the greater benefit of the countries".

With USSR there have been a few commercial transactions. Last year Russia gave India 50,000 tons of wheat in exchange for 5,000 tons of tea, and according to an agreement recently entered into, India will be supplied with 81,000 tons of wheat in return for tea, jute and castor oil".

The possibilities of entering into a formal trade agreement within the Soviet Union are also under consideration".

With regard to India's part in international conferences the report says that on each important issue, India's stand was in line with her general foreign policy, viz, a consideration of the matter in debate on its intrinsic merits and without favour to the policy of any group or groups of nations. Such independence, though it may not evoke universal popularity, does evoke respect if excercised with firmness and judgment. It is best calculated to serve India's national interest and, on the long view to promote the chances of international peace."

PALESTINE AND KOREA

On Palestine, the Indian delegation adhered to its advocacy of a Federal solution and its opposition to a solution imposed by force.

For Korea "while accepting the result of the elections held in the south under the auspices of the U.N. Commission, the delegation earnestly urged persistence by the new Commission in an endeavour to restore unity between the north and the south.

STATE-OWNED PENICILLIN FACTORY TO BE SET UP AT JUHU

Mookerjee Discloses Plan In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 8, (U.P.I.): During question hour in Parliament today, Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industries and Supply revealed that the Government had approved the scheme for the establishment of a state-owned factory for the manufacture of penicillin, pauldrine and sulpha drugs. The factory which was proposed to be set up at Juhu Road, Bombay, would start functioning in about two months' time and its production would be available in about a year.

This information was given in reply to a question asked by Mr. Sidhva. Dr. Mookerjee also disclosed that an agreement had been concluded with a Swedish firm, whose representative recently came out to India.

Asked whether the proposal of the Government of Madras to set up a penicillin factory in the Nilgiris had been considered by the Government in the light of Major-General Sokhey's report, Dr. Mookerjee said that the proposal was dropped as the firm which sponsored it decided not to proceed with their plan any further.

Replying to another question asked by Mr. Sidhwa Dr. Mookerjee said that the total number of steam-road rollers built in India during 1948 was 118. The country's annual requirements was estimated at about 175.

He further said that the component parts of the rollers were manufactured mainly by the ordnance factory and trade in India. The final assembly was done by Tata Locomotive Engineering Co., Tatanagar. The work was co-ordinated and supervised by a technical co-ordination cell formed in India by Marshall Sons and Co. No subsidy or concession had been given to the industry, but import of road rollers had been restricted.

Asked whether the price of Indian manufactured rollers compared favourably with foreign products, Dr. Mookerjee replied in the affirmative. The Government had purchased 727 steam road rollers so far, out of which 118 were produced in India.

VANASPATI

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram replying to a question by Dr. Mohan Dass revealed that 130,000 tons of vanaspati was manufactured in the Indian Union during the current year.

Asked what was the modern scientific opinion about vanaspati being injurious to human health, the Food Minister informed the House that the matter was under scientific investigation.

Replying to another question regarding agricultural indebtedness in India, the Food Minister revealed that in 1930, the Indian Central Banking Committee had estimated the total amount of rural indebtedness in undivided India at Rs. 900 crores. No systematic enquiry had been made since, but the local enquiries in some provinces pointed to the conclusion that owing to unprecedented rise in prices of agricultural produce, agricultural indebtedness in the country had been substantially reduced.

Replying to a question by Mr. Kesava Rao as to what steps the Government proposed taking to make India self-sufficient in production of rubber, Dr. Mookerjee said that the Central Government had taken under their control the development of rubber industry, so far as the production and marketing of rubber was concerned. They had constituted a board called as the Indian Rubber Board. It was the function of the Indian Rubber Board to take suitable measures to increase production of rubber with a view to making the country self-sufficient.

Dr. Mookerjee further revealed that the Indian production was now 16,000 tons per annum as compared to the annual consumption of bout 21,000 tons. A sub-committee of the Board had been appointed to examine the Chairman of the Board's 15-crore scheme.

Replying to a question, the Food Minister informed the House that the Government of India intended to carry out livestock census as a part of the agricultural census to be held in 1951. The detailed plans for the census were being worked out, no date had been fixed.

LOSS BY LOCUSTS

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram replying to Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava regarding research in agricultural pests and plant diseases said that the Government of India have arrangements for research work at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute. Research was also carried out at various institutions under schemes financed by the Institute.

Replying to a supplementary question, the Food Minister revealed that the total loss by locust was 30 million tons of foodgrains in India as against the total deficit of 35 million tons. He said that this loss was no unusual in India, but was recorded all over the world.

Replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath regarding the strike notice by post and telegraph workers, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communication informed the House that only one union, the Union of Posts and Telegraphs Workers had served the notice, that unless Government conceded forthwith their 30 demands, the employees would go on strike on March 9. Most of the demands had been considered several times before and the Government was satisfied that there was no good ground to justify the strike notice.

Asked what measures, the Government proposed to take to avert the strike, Mr. Kidwai said that arrangements were made for maintaining the services in the event of the strike materialising. He also informed that the Union had, on better judgment, since withdrawn the strike notice.

Dr. Mookerjee replying o Mr. Basanta Kumar Das regarding smuggling of textiles from India to Pakistan said that information was being collected as to the quantity of cloth and other textile goods seized while being smuggled from India to Pakistan during 1948.

Asked what steps were being taken against recurrence of smuggling, Dr. Mookerjee said that so far as smuggling from the sea ports were concerned, the Customs Department was taking preventive measures. As regarding smuggling by land, land customs stations had been established at all important land routes between India and Pakistan and regular patrols were also operating between land customs stations.

Dr. Mookherjee replying to another question regarding negotiations for obtaining steel from Belgium and other countries said that the negotiations had been concluded successfully.

Asked what was the total quantity imported from Belgium from September 1, 1948, Dr. Mookherjee said that an order for 1,36,000 tons of Belgian steel had been placed and shipments were expected to commence shortly. India had also succeeded in getting a firm's offer from France of 30,000 tons which was expected to be finalised with the next few days.

Replying to Mr. Kamath, who wanted to know why a communal tea stall was still existing at Bilaspur Railway Station (E.N.R.), Mr. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport, said that instructions had been issued to drop the communal tag from the stall.

LIFE OF "DAKOTAS"

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai replying to a question informed the House that the total number of "Dakotas" used for commercial purposes in India was 114. He also revealed that all the 'Dakotas' were purchased from disposal stocks of India and other countries and none were new. The normal life of a 'Dakota' was 10 years, if properly maintained. The 'Dakotas' now in operation in India were expected to last for about two to three years.

Strengthening America's Intelligence Network

U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PASSES GUARDED BILL

WASHINGTON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): The United States House of Representatives passed overwhelmingly today a guarded, broadly worded Bill to strengthen America's intelligence network abroad.

Voting was 340 to 4.

The Bill went to the Senate shrouded in the same cloak of secrecy which has marked it since it was introduced almost a month ago.

In a report accompanying the Bill, the House Armed Services Committee said: "The report does not contain a full and detailed explanation of all of the provisions of the proposed legislation in view of the fact that much of such information is of a highly confidential nature.

"However, the Committee on Armed Services received a complete explanation. The Committee is satisfied that all sections of the proposed legislation are fully justified".

Representative, Vito Marcantonio (American Labour) opposed the Bill, saying this is the first time in history that Congress ever has been asked to vote on a Bill without an explanation".

The Committee was withholding information, he added, "and this makes every section of the Bill suspect".

The Bill was brought to the House under strict rules limiting debate and baring amendments.

The Bill is designed to give the central intelligence agency permanent statutory authority to carry out its work, now controlled by executive orders and emergency powers by the President.

The agency would be excused the obligation placed on other departments to publish payrolls and expenditures.

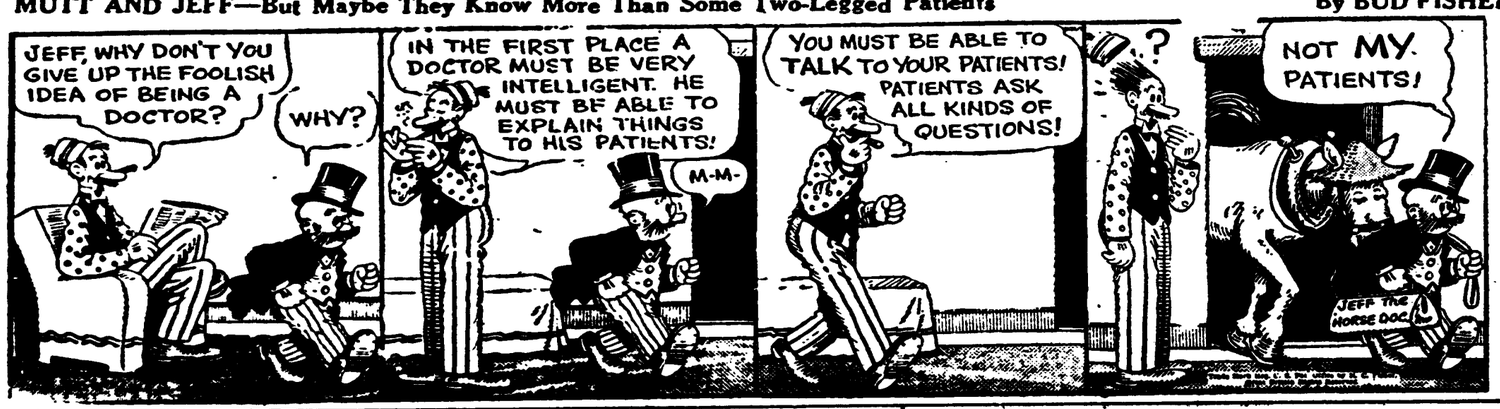
KOLHAPUR BOROUGH AGAINST NOMINATION OF SEATS

The Kolhapur Municipal Borough is against the nomination by the Governor General of India of nine seats from Kolhapur State to the Bombay Legislative Assembly through the official agency.

A resolution expressing the opposition to the unrepresentative and undemocratic method of nomination to the above seats has been passed at the general meeting of the Kolhapur Municipal Borough on 22-2-49.

MUTT AND JEFF—But Maybe They Know More Than Some Two-Legged Patients

By BUD FISHER


JEFF, WHY DON'T YOU GIVE UP THE FOOLISH IDEA OF BEING A DOCTOR?
WHY?
IN THE FIRST PLACE A DOCTOR MUST BE VERY INTELLIGENT. HE MUST BE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THINGS TO HIS PATIENTS!
M-M-
YOU MUST BE ABLE TO TALK TO YOUR PATIENTS! PATIENTS ASK ALL KINDS OF QUESTIONS!
?
NOT MY PATIENTS!
JEFF THE HORSE DOC

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